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POLITICAL NOTES.

—Wherever there is a Gibraltar of Democracy there is generally a Sodom of whisky.

—The people of Massachusetts continue to give their respective Senatorial candidates a good deal of praise, but not enough votes.

—General Albright's bill exempting canal boats from tonnage dues has been favorably reported upon by the House Committee on Commerce.

—The public debt statement for the month of March shows a decrease in the amount of upwards of two millions of dollars. This is a gratifying exhibit.

—The political machine in Missouri is exclusively under Democratic control, and the State is run by the Fories.

—Pith of the South Carolina "Tax-payers' memorial to Congress: Resolved, That this world belongs to the saints. Resolved, That we are the saints.

—It is now intimated that the financial question will probably absorb the attention of Congress for several weeks yet to come. Have mercy, Messieurs Legislators.

—The Cincinnati Enquirer insists with a great deal of unnecessary vehemence that "the Democratic party is not dead." Well; what then? Neither is Satan chained.

—Governor Hartranft is receiving unstinted commendation from the press of the country for his promptness in moving the military to the scene of the late disorder on the Erie Road.

—If the white people of South Carolina are sincerely desirous of bringing about a better condition of affairs in their State let them first of all untie the word negro with two g's.

—General Joseph Johnston, an ex-leader of the rebel army, and ex-Confederate Secretary of the Treasury Memminger, are engaged in quite a heated dispute over the question as to what caused the death of the rebel Confederacy. Almost any one of Uncle Sam's boys in blue could give them an answer.

—The South Carolina Caliboonies now want Congress, which, they say, "assumed" the power of adopting their State Constitution under the Reconstruction acts, shall "assume" the power to amend it and give them a system of cumulative voting, and make an educational or property qualification for all voters and all officers. Such an appeal as this is enough to make the bones of the great State rights heresiarch squirm in the grave.

—Andrew Johnson seems to be the Asmodeus of Tennessee politics, just at present. It is conceded by the Democracy that their success all over the State depends upon conciliating the Independents or Johnson men. If these wandering sheep can be brought into the fold and made to lie down in the same pasture with the straight-outs, the Democrats will probably carry most of the State. Otherwise not. And the prospect has a decidedly otherwise appearance.

—The contemptuous manner in which General Butler speaks of both Mr. Hoar and Mr. Dawes would seem to indicate that he is no friend to either. "In a contest between a pole-cat and a dog, I am for the dog," he said (according to the Washington correspondent of the Troy Times) to a politician the other day, his friend being left to infer that Judge Hoar was the offensive animal, and Mr. Dawes the "dog." This is a nice way of speaking of one's colleagues! It is characteristic of Butler, however.

—It appears that the idea of running Senator Gordon, of Georgia, for Vice President, with a leading Northern man for the first place on the ticket, is being canvassed at Washington among representative Democrats, and is said to find much favor with Northern and Western members of the party. "Hancock and Gordon," or "Thurman and Gordon" are reported to be the premonitory forecasts of the Presidential Democratic ticket of 1876. It does not matter who the nominees are, however. They are foreordained to defeat.

THE RIOT AT SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT.

The prompt manner in which Governor Hartranft applied the remedy for the quelling of the Erie Railroad riot, extorts the admiration of even his opponents. Our contemporary the Watchman which so seldom accords a just or honest motive to any action that a republican officer of either high or low degree may pursue, is forced to acknowledge this course pursued by our Governor in this instance, in the highest degree praiseworthy. In its issue of last week it says:

Gov. Hartranft acted with coolness throughout all this difficulty, and we believe he has acted wisely and discreetly. He made himself thoroughly acquainted with the situation of affairs, and sent no troops until asked to do so by the Sheriff of Susquehanna county, and then only with the strictest orders to precipitate no conflict. We do not think any fault can be found with his course, and we cheerfully commend it, so far as we are concerned. He displayed no bombast, but acted prudently, sensibly and calmly. As for the strikers, their action secured their payment, which will be some consolation to them. Like the unjust judge, the company did them justice to get rid of their importunity.

The facts in this case are, that the Erie Railroad failed to pay its men their just dues, whereupon the employees organized a strike and forcibly obstructed the business of the road, refusing to allow any trains to be moved, either freight or passenger. The civil authorities were unable to quell the disturbance, and called upon the Executive for aid, which was promptly furnished. That the railroad did wrong in withholding the wages of the men no one can deny. The laborer is worthy of his hire, and the very first obligation which an employer should cancel, is the wages that he owes his men—it should take precedent of every other claim. But even this affords not even the slightest excuse for rioting which might result in the most serious consequences, even the shedding of blood, and involve in its terrible train of evils many innocent and unoffending parties.

Our sympathies are entirely with the men in their grievances, although we can but censure the course they adopted to secure their rights.

The railroad should at the first sign of discontent, have done what they did finally, and discharge their obligations to their men honestly. Had they done so there would have been no trouble, and the state been saved the expense of transporting troops to the scene of the disturbance. As far as the Governor is concerned, he did no more than his duty; had he done less he would have been justly censurable.

THE RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

The entire Republican ticket was elected in little Rhode, without much opposition. The democrats considered theirs a forlorn hope, and therefore concluded to place no ticket in the field. Henry Howard was re-elected Governor by a vote of 12,269 to 1,509 for Lyman Pierce, and 107 scattering. The chief interest of the election centered in the choice of members of the Legislature, who will choose a United States Senator. The new Assembly is largely Republican, as usual, but the Senatorial question remains in doubt, and probably cannot be definitely determined until a trial of the strength of the respective candidates is had in the General Assembly on the first Tuesday in June.

In Providence, where the contest for Assemblymen was mainly between the friends of General Burnside, and the friends of all the other candidates, the result is very close, the friends of Burnside probably carrying most of the Assemblymen.

It is reported in the papers that there is to be a new paper started in Altoona, to be called the *Prohibitionist*—devoted to the cause of temperance. For our part we can see no necessity for such a movement. There is now in Blair county, as many papers as can be supported. It would be much better to give a generous support to the papers already established, than to still further divide the patronage by starting another. If the people want first class papers, they must give them a first class support. Aside from this we have positive knowledge that the Republican papers of that county almost without exception, have taken a noble stand in favor of the temperance cause.

Have the temperance men no gratitude? Is this the way they propose to support those Republican journals which advocate their cause? Such a course finds a parallel in the action of the few extremists of New Hampshire, who stubbornly voted for the strait Prohibition ticket, although the republicans declared themselves in favor of prohibition, and by this act placed the state in the hands of the rum power, thereby making themselves alone responsible for the disastrous defeat of temperance principles at the late election. We earnestly entreat the temperance men of Altoona, not to alienate or force into a defensive position the valuable and powerful friends which they now have. If they desire a temperance journal, why not give the weight of their support to the Blair County Radical, which has been a firm unyielding advocate of temperance principles in the past, is firmly established, has experienced and able editors, and an influence with the dominant party which will secure to the temperance movement prestige which it cannot gain by any independent movement which would be likely to bring about results disastrous to the cause they wish to serve, as did the independent movement of their friends in the granite state?

A NEW VOLCANO.

Reports from Bald Mountain in the western part of North Carolina continue to be of an exciting character. Doubtless they are considerably exaggerated, but making due allowance for this, and it would appear that the mountain is manifesting all the symptoms of an immediate and violent eruption. This would be an exceedingly rare spectacle for the Atlantic section of this country, although there are evidences of volcanic action at a remote period even here. There was probably never any active crater from which proceeded fire, smoke and lava, but the veins of trap which we find in many places piercing the granite are generally regarded as the results of volcanic action.

A volcanic eruption from Bald Mountain would be attended with many deplorable circumstances to the people who reside in the vicinity. In each of the eruptions of Vesuvius and Etna more or less of the surrounding country has been laid waste and spoiled for agricultural purposes, to say nothing of whole cities which have from time to time been swallowed up with all their inhabitants. A crater at Bald Mountain would afford a first class sensation and to be able to furnish our own volcanoes would be not a little gratifying to our national pride. It would furnish a sensation that could be chargeable to nobody's misdeeds, though some may accuse General Butler with being at the bottom of it.

The disturbances in this locality have been going on since the middle of February. At first the noises seemed to be far distant, so much so as to be hardly perceptible, but soon after it increased in violence and appears to be approaching the surface. On the 22d of February the noise was terrible and the mountain seemed to totter and shake from its lowest foundation. The tables in the houses moved and the furniture was rocked and jolted with frightful force. The cattle became alarmed and fled from the grazing lands around the base of the mountain and refused to return. On the 23d the violence so increased that the frightened inhabitants assembled at the house of a Mr. Camp and engaged in prayer to ward off the danger.

Early the next morning a clergyman named Logan was sent for and so impatient were the people for his arrival that they went forth to meet him, beseeching him to hasten in order to pray with them and preach. The people thus assembled continued their devotions for three days, their numbers being daily augmented by the arrival of people from other sections around the base of the mountain accompanied by other clergymen. The scene is described as most extraordinary. The people came flocking in crowds of twenty or more, includ-

ing men, women and children all in the most exciting condition of mind and professing penitence for their past misdeeds. The superstitious people who inhabit this mountainous region firmly believe that these natural phenomena are only the precursors of the end of the world which they think is very near. At the preaching meetings, the house where they are held is crowded, leaving barely standing room for the preacher. When the call was made for penitent mourners to come forward the people rushed from all parts of the house and from outside with terrible yells and agonizing groans, and fell upon the floor and upon each other all praying and supplicating in the most heartfelt manner.

These meetings continued without cessation for sixteen days, during which time the people all lived in common and no attention was paid to labor or property. The cattle, horses and swine were left to roam at will in the woods and the entire population within the range of the terrible excitement, believed they had only a few days at the most, to live. Hundreds have made profession of religion and among them are many who had heretofore given no thought to religious things.

During all these sixteen days the disturbance in the bowels of the mountain continued and when the meeting broke up it was only on account of the utter exhaustion of those in attendance. Some expressed a willingness to remain and die together, but wiser counsels prevailed and they finally dispersed to be called together again, if the disturbing causes continue. Spectators who were present, report the demeanor of the assembled crowd, when the meeting broke up, as beyond the power of description. Such awe stricken countenances and melancholy demeanor as the poor wretches exhibited cannot be expressed in words. There is no reliable evidence as yet of the emission of fire and smoke from the mountain, though reports to that effect have been numerously circulated.

—They seem to be getting ready on every hand to re-elect Governor Dix in New York. The advocates of his re-nomination increase daily. The *Utica Herald* declares the Republican party cannot be driven into throwing him overboard; the *Troy Times* is astonished that there is any thought of supplanting "our able Governor," and the *Syracuse Standard* thinks it certain that he will be the next State Executive. These are all staunch Republican papers, and they probably represent the general sentiment of their respective communities.

A GAIN TO CIVILIZATION.

England never fails to honor the men who perform for the empire valuable services, and the cable has of late frequently mentioned the enthusiasm of welcome and distinction with which the heroes of the Ashantee war have been received in London. Though somewhat of this enthusiasm is, no doubt, the result of reaction from the anxiety with which the island was overwhelmed some weeks ago by the false rumors of disaster at Coomassie, much of it may be fairly ascribed to the public estimate of the practical importance of the success of the expedition. The war once begun, was pretty generally held to be a necessary war, which must be carried on to a triumphant conclusion. And yet, it was universally looked upon as a truly dreadful undertaking, involving the certain danger of great mortality from disease among the troops and the possible danger of a succession of failures by which the cost in life and money might be indefinitely increased. But there were strong inducements for persevering in the attempt. While the British possessions on the West African coast have been rather burdensome than profitable, they were expected to become a source of advantage through the additions made to them by the Dutch treaty. Then the Ashantees having proved intractable, the prospect arose that the conquest thus rendered unavoidable, would be found not only useful by itself, but useful in enhancing the value of the old and recently acquired possessions. This prospect at present appears likely to be realized. The prestige of British power in the country has been vastly

increased; indeed, by the conquest of the Ashantees an impression has been produced far in the interior as well as all along the coast, which must greatly facilitate English intercourse and trade with the natives. The Ashantees may never be able to pay the war indemnity imposed upon them, half a million dollars, but in other ways they will more than compensate their conquerors. Unable to pay the money, they will most likely be all the more anxious to comply with other conditions of the treaty: to make the prescribed roads, protect foreign traders, and even, one may hope, abstain from the practice of some of the bloody rites of their religion. The practice of human sacrifices among them rests upon no old traditions or deeply seated superstitious convictions, like some Hindoo usages. The Ashantees are more fetich worshippers, and their bloody sacrifices are merely an evil habit, which the King may keep up or let alone as he pleases, without offending popular prejudice.

Certainly by the British conquest much has been gained for civilization, and while England honors the victors, other civilized nations may decently rejoice in their success.—*Pittsburgh Commercial*.

The prospect for higher prices for American grain this year is very good. The news from Europe is that there is a serious grain deficiency in that country, and the fact that the Old World must supply its lack almost entirely from this country cannot fail to affect the market here. The shipments of all kinds of grain from this country since January 1 have been much larger than in former years, aggregating to March 7, from the principal lake ports alone, 12,421,057 bushels against 6,275,188 bushels in the same weeks of 1872. The shipments of flour during the same period were 1,254,180 barrels against 664,678 barrels, showing an increase in both instances of nearly one hundred per cent. This market increase is also noticeable from August 1, 1873, to March 1, 1874, the shipments aggregating 102,551,697 bushels of grain and 3,402,285 barrels of flour, against 88,946,487 bushels of grain and 2,476,240 barrels of flour in the same time in the year preceding. And this, too, although the full effects of the short European crops are just beginning to be felt here.

The total receipts from internal revenue for the month of March were \$7,761,998 16; and for the fiscal year to that date, \$73,417,550 09. The Secretary of the Treasury thinks his receipts for the current fiscal year will cover all but the sinking fund, \$30,000,000. He is getting customs receipts, gold, about as rapidly as was expected. The legalization of the \$44,000,000 reserve will of course increase the public debt that much, but the sinking fund for this year may be taken from that. He says the five million dollars of gold to be sold during the present month is the only disbursement of gold to be made by the government during that time, and this amount will hardly be felt, as he anticipates heavy importations. He favors the government keeping the gold so as to prepare for the resumption of specie payments. He intimates his intention, as soon as the Four Hundred Million bill shall become a law, to suspend the gold sales and commence paying out legal tenders.

THE WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—The crusade against the liquor traffic, legalized and unlegalized, is moving onward in every direction. Over one thousand drinking saloons have been closed by means of the Women's prayers and entreaties. There are men engaged in the business, who don't seem to have heart enough to be reached by moral suasion. To all such the terrors of the law must be resorted to. We are for mild, persuasive measures first, and those failing, we believe it necessary to resort to compulsory means.—*Tribune and Herald*.

ANNA E. DICKINSON.—This eloquent lady lecturer has been invited by the clergy of Chicago to lecture on the Social Evil in that city. A singular invitation to an unmarried lady, and rather unquestionable in its practical utility in a population so demoralized as Chicago. Would it not be well for some of the clergy of Philadelphia or Harrisburg to lecture on the moral turpitude of attempting to legalize this Social Infamy.—*Wilmington Sun*.

STATE ITEMS.

—A Maltese fox was recently captured in Chester county.

—There are twenty-one Masonic lodges in Luzerne county.

—Reading has a "movement" in favor of the enforcement of the Sunday laws.

—The Memorial church in Wilkesbarre will be dedicated to-day.

—Schuylkill county granted 392 tavern licenses last month.

—The Philadelphia *Journal of the Exposition* is on its final limbs.

—The little borough of Pittstown, Luzerne county, has captains of police.

—The New Era Organ Company, at North East, has shipped its first organ, which went to Girard.

—James Leonard, aged nine years, is under \$500 bail in Philadelphia, for stabbing two young men.

—Over \$100,000 has been subscribed to the Centennial fund in Philadelphia since last Wednesday.

—Hugh McGinnis, the blind orator of Montreal is lecturing in Pennsylvania, upon religious education.

—In Philadelphia, a woman's crusade against Slawson boxes and seven cent car fares, is suggested.

—Rev. Mr. Danlap, of Hollidaysburg, has accepted a call from the Baptists of Phillipsburg, and leaves for that place in a few days.

—A Bucks county Moot Court sentenced a farmer to "pay a fine of \$100.00 and undergo imprisonment for one hundred and fifty years."

—The Lewistown *Gazette* says an experiment, of a big gun is to be made at the Logan steel works—a cannon 15 feet long, to weigh 40 tons.

—The rolling mills of the Pennsylvania Company, Danville, closed this week, with the exception of one puddling mill. Many persons will be thrown out of work.

—A few days ago there were but five children able to attend school in the village of Unionville, Chester county, all the others being confined at home with the mumps.

—The Scranton *Times* says: We propose that Scranton, in the absence of a Board of Health, organize a society for the prevention of nastiness in back yards and alleyways.

—Lancaster, after a long idle "spell," has produced another monster, in the shape of a calf with a double head, and with a hump on its back & a camel.

—Mrs. Jennings, of Williamsport, is ninety-three years old, and kept during the past winter thirty-three pair of men's socks. She is still smart on her feet, and bids fair to live some years yet.

—A Reading policeman's dog abstracted a pocket-book from the dress of the policeman's wife, and taking out a lot of greenbacks, ate them. Sympathizing friends can now strew flowers on that dog's grave.

—The other night several boys built a fire in a Harrisburg sewer, and the smoke therefrom passed through sewers and pipes into a number of houses, causing the occupants to think their houses were on fire. It was fun for the boys, but not for the people in the smoked houses.

—Great affliction has recently fallen to the lot of Mr. Frank Stanley, of Altoona. Within ten days past he has lost three children by death from typhoid fever—his eldest daughter, just on the eve of marriage, his eldest son, aged fifteen, and a younger son, another child is dangerously ill of the same disease.

—Samuel R. Spotts, aged twenty-four, met with a horrible death near Reading on Monday night. He fell from a train of cars, and the wheels literally tore him to pieces. His head was severed from his body, his left arm and leg cut off, and the right one nearly so, while other parts of body were smashed or bruised.

—The Altoona *Tribune* of March 31st says: Some fifteen or twenty families employed at the iron mill in New Castle have taken the right plan to solve the labor problem. They have been saving up a little money for some time past, and a day or two since their agents passed through the city to Southwest Virginia to purchase a large tract of land for their use. If they report favorably and make purchases, the families will remove at once and commence to aid in the comforts of life. If we had more such strikers as this, the troubles of business would soon cease. The remaining employees would get plenty of work, and all would get food and raiment at reduced prices.

—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: A night or two since a family residing in the upper end of the city was considerably alarmed by a burglar, who gained an entrance into their dining room by forcing open a shutter, when he was observed by a lady who very quickly ran up stairs and awakened her father, informing him of the fact, but from fear or weakness he refused to believe his daughter's story for some time; finally the young lady took up a musket and proceeded down stairs, followed by her father nervously carrying a candle. They reached the dining room only in time to see the burglar escape by the window at which he had entered. The nerve of that young lady alone saved the house from being ransacked and robbed.

—The Reading *Times* and *Dispatch* of the 31st ult. says: On New Year's day the son of Mahlon G. Honch, No. 214 Millin street, aged seven years, accidentally got a glass head into his windpipe, from which it passed into the right lobe of the lung. From that time forward the boy was troubled with a secretion of phlegm, and occasional severe spells of coughing. On last Friday evening the boy was out on the street playing, and in a quarrel with another boy got kicked. He was at once seized with a violent coughing spell, and during the paroxysm the glass head was dislodged and fell upon the pavement. This was the luckiest accident that ever happened to any one, or that could have happened to him, for if the head had remained in his lung it would have hastened his death; as it is his life has been prolonged.

Poetry.

For the REPUBLICAN.
ETTA'S LONGINGS.

BY ETTA OF HALF MOON.

How I long to see the blue-eyed violets
Peeping from under the snow;
The green grass waving in the meadows,
As the gentle zephyrs blow.

How I long to hear the sweet birds singing,
In the tops of flowering trees,
Their shrill woodnotes fill our hearts with gladness,
As they chant their Maker's praise.

How I long to see the yellow cowslips,
Little bright spots here and there,
As so many little deeds of kindness,
Shed rich blessings everywhere.

I love the scent of sweet smelling clover,
Among the freshly mown hay;
Remembering all shall be cut down like it,
That we soon shall pass away.

Ah, how soon the Autumn harvest cometh,
When we cut the golden grain;
Then the reaper, Death, his sheaves shall gather,
And we shall be with the slain.

JONES' EXPERIENCE WITH
PRAYING WOMEN.

Well, you gentlemen laugh and sneer as you please,
But you wasn't there to see:
And I'll bet big money every one of you
Would a done just like me.

When they first came round I just set my pins
To stay with 'em right there,
And the more they sang, and pray, and plead,
The more I'd cuss and swear.

They kneeled right down in the muddy street,
And star'd there, too, all day;
But I told 'em they'd sing their throats all raw,
And pray their heads all gray.

Before I'd quit my legitimate biz!
And then I'd take a drink,
And smile and bow perlight to the old ones,
And tip the young as a wink.

Well, that done well 'nough for a week or two
But it wasn't payin' me,
And I began to hunt some other place,
To make 'em let me be.

But, behav, the more I'd think and look at it,
The plainer I could see,
That sellin' whiskey wasn't just the thing
For a strong chap like me.

I ain't soppy, or nothin' of the sort,
But some how or another
When I'd listen to their prayin' and prayin',
I'd think of my mother.

And well, I'm rough and pretty old in sin,
And I ain't wise nor smart,
And I don't go much on the sympathetic,
But then I've got a heart.

And so I caved—right on the spot.
I couldn't stand the storm;
And now, since I'm out, and none the worse off,
I've bent on reform.

No, sir, gentlemen, you don't know how it was
For you wasn't there to see,
And I'll bet big money every one of you
Would a done just like me.

THE RUM CRUSADE.

O this woman's agitation
Is a bone of aggravation
To the trafficker in Rum!
And there's every indication
That the present agitation
Is the very distillation
Of the mighty tribulation
In the terror yet to come;

Go, in imagination,
To the "local habitation"
Of the trafficker in Rum!
See, the ladies in creation,
In a praying denunciation,
To the premises they come!
Tis a painful visitation
Though, undoubtedly, to some.

Yet there is no hesitation
In the room of denunciation
Of the trafficker in Rum!
But a word of explanation,
And a brief of interrogation,
And the praying is begun—
To the utter consternation
Of the trafficker in Rum!

All in vain, denunciation!
All in vain, expostulation
From the trafficker in Rum!
For this women's denunciation,
In the work of reformation,
I believe are dead and dumb
To all the profanation
And the base insinuation
From the trafficker in Rum!

"Hold! I pray, a brief cessation
For a reconciliation,"
Says a trafficker in Rum!
"Not," says the dep-tation,
With a firm determination
"Till the enemy succumb,
Shall we quit your habitation,
Mister trafficker in Rum!"

Now it needs no denotation
To discern the situation
Of the trafficker in Rum!
For, old ever woman's combination
Ever fall of consumption?
Nay, all history is mum!
Then it bodes annihilation
To the trafficker in Rum!

So the woman's agitation
Is a bone of aggravation;
Yet, I say I begin,
That there's every indication
That the present lamentation
Is the very distillation
Of the coming desolation
Of the trafficker in Rum!

—Miser's Journal.

Our Story Teller.

LOVE MATCHES.

"Love—we point him as a little child,
When he should sit a giant on his cloud,
The great disarming spirit of the world."

Unfeeling and unjust, in no slight degree, are the observations which not unfrequently escape the lips of the wordly, the heartless, and the dissipated, upon those unions in early life which are designated by the term—LOVE MATCHES. Now, no man in his senses would venture to defend "love at first sight," or to justify such preposterous unions as that of a peer with a flower-girl, a baronet with a bar-maid, or a member of parliament with a mantua-maker. Such jokes have, however, been passed in Worcestershire and Westmoreland before now, and have been crowned with the happiest results. I merely content myself with joining in the cry of a hearty and hospitable old friend of mine—"A match of affection against the world." To be sure, the advantages of a contrary course are many and lasting. There is a comfort in escaping the horrors of a fall by marrying age and infirmity, and then being unable to look the woman in the face ever afterwards. There is a consolation in being bribed to take age and insanity to your bosom, and then having cause to say of matrimony, during the rest of

your life, that "its two days of happiness were the first and the last." There is a transport in marrying a woman to whose person you are totally indifferent, for whose heart and understanding you have a thorough contempt, solely to please your father and serve your party, to unite two most improvable estates, and strengthen your political influence; all which are easily and cheaply attained by the mere sacrifice of your own comfort and happiness for life. These are few of the heart-stirring delights which often attend "a very prudent marriage."

There is nothing, I trust, bitter in these reflections. They are the fruits of an unexpected meeting with two old school-fellows, senior in standing, and superior in station to myself, and of a merry recurrence to scenes, and times, and persons, and adventures, in which we are all most deeply interested. There is something inexpressibly delightful in such a meeting. "It is like snatching the hour-glass of Time, inverting it, and rolling back again the sands that marked the lapse of years." Who is there that does not linger, fondly linger, around those scenes which were once the haunt of his boyhood; and dwell with unabated affection upon those early friends who twined themselves around his heart, and mingled in all his enjoyments, at that spring-time of life when mere existence was happiness, when hope was certainty, and the world a paradise?

They had also both been guilty of love matches. Having wealth, and rank, influence themselves, they had each married the object of their affections who had neither, and what is more melancholy still, after a union of many years, they have never had cause to regret it! Let me sketch the outlines and incidents of so preposterous an occurrence.

The duties of the day discharged, and the casualties of to-morrow anticipated, the conductress of the Cumberland House was blessing her stars for the prospect of an evening undisturbed by any professional engagement, when the current of her ejaculations was unexpectedly deranged by a summons to the parlor. She found there a gentleman, young, but brave and dignified in his appearance, accompanied by a still younger, and certainly, a most lovely female. His age was apparently about thirty; hers might be guessed at seventeen. He stated himself to be her guardian. Her education had been neglected. It was his wish, as well as that of the young lady herself, to whom he had the honor of standing in so responsible a relation, it should now be completed. He was anxious that she should have the first masters; and that every grace and every accomplishment that art could bestow, should be added to the gifts of nature. Expense was in no instance to be regarded. Her comfort, her improvement, her interests alone were to be consulted.

The lady-conductress smiled; showed her house, grounds, ran over, with inimitable complacency and singular glibness, a long list of young nobility who had entered and adorned the fashionable world on leaving her establishment; and concluded an elaborate, and, all things considered, very prettily turned harangue, by a modest and rather hesitating inquiry of, "Whom have I the honor of addressing?"

"That is foreign to the purpose. I can neither give you my name, my address, nor a reference of any kind. The name of this young lady will probably be sufficient on the one hand, and this note, by way of security, on the other." He laid down as he spoke, a bank bill of very considerable amount, and turned to the window.

Madame La Roche stood amazed. "How very extraordinary! Here's a mystery. Oh! there's something wrong, beyond a doubt!"—and she glanced from one to the other. Yet, as her eye caught the noble and commanding figure of the stranger—scanned that calm and unruffled brow—and then reverting to the confiding and ingenuous expression of his youthful companion, she felt ashamed of the supposition.

"You hesitate? I have no wish of surprising you into assent. Deliberate an hour, if you please. I will await your decision. My bankers, I omitted to state, are Fry and Chapman, on whom your drafts will be punctually honored." And he resumed his station at the window.

The conductress paused and hesitated, and, for the first time in her life, was dumb. "He's monstrous young to be a guardian; but he's certainly somebody—and she looks purty itself. Yet, to come alone! to be accompanied by no female friend! I do not know really what to say." She began.—"I—" She looked at the bank note which lay on the table, cast another glance at the well-appointed equipage at the door, and concluded—"I shall be most happy to receive Miss—Miss—the lady in question."

"You can probably receive Miss Hamilton to-night?" said the stranger.

"To-night!" echoed Madame, evidently disconcerted at the promptitude which characterized the measures of her acquaintance. "To-night!" An expression of the most comic distress passed over her face. A shrug succeeded; then a smile. "Oh, certainly. *C'est que le premier pas qu'on compte*," she murmured in an undertone, and carefully deposited the note in her reticule.

The young lady was indefatigable. In the attainment of her object, no labor appeared excessive, no confinement irksome. The rays of early morning found her actively engaged in the pursuit of improvement. The dews of the evening witnessed her weariness, but she was still employed. She avoided society; she courted solitude. Yet there were times when traces of tears appeared on her cheek, and a sigh, deep and unbroken, would steal from her bosom—and an expression of uncontrollable anguish would checker a countenance fair as the poet's dream.

The only indulgence which she allowed herself was the care of a little orphan, of five years old, who had been sent over from India to the conductress, by a dying mother. For this little wayward, capricious, but engaging being, she would throw aside her favorite pursuit, enter into the whim of the moment, caress and romp and play with her, by the hour together. It seemed as if not only all the affections of her nature had fastened upon her lively companion, but that some dear and secret association was connected with her; for, on more than one occasion, the youthful beauty was discovered caressing her little plaything with all the affection of a mother, and mingling with her caresses tears.

All this was "sadly perplexing" to Madame La Roche. There was no want of wealth, that was very clear, or of propriety; her life was of self-respect, for she would awe the most presuming. But there was "an unpardonable want of information!" The young lady was herself as silent as the grave. Not a syllable could be extorted from her by flattery, by inquiry, flattery, or surmise, as to her guardian or herself—as to the past or the future. All she would speak of, all she would refer to, was the present. This air of impenetrable mystery—this "absence of all authentic intelligence," had cost Madame La Roche many a sleepless hour; had made her tremble many a night for "the character of the establishment."—"If," she used to say to herself, "till her brains were almost addled—if there should be anything improper! if any unexpected disclosure should take place! if all should not be 'quite correct!' I am ruined! utterly and irretrievably ruined!"—and her head grew dizzy at the bare idea of it.

Her day of trial was not far distant. Whether from intense application or feelings which preyed upon themselves, Ellen Hamilton became suddenly and alarmingly ill. The stranger's bankers were immediately apprised of the circumstance, and he himself was entreated to appear; but before he arrived, his ward was insensible. His agitation, on learning the particulars, bordered on frenzy. The first medical practitioners which the metropolis could afford were ranged round her bed; but her disease bade defiance to their skill. Delirium came on; and she raved, in tones that would have melted the hardest heart, for her husband and child—implored him to come to her; entreated him not to banish her from her boy; and assured him, over and over again, that she would do all and everything that he could wish.

Madame La Roche was half crazy. Her worst fears were confirmed. A mother, and perhaps no wife, sheltered beneath her roof—"O! if I keep my senses, it is more than I anticipate." Meanwhile the unconscious Ellen, after a long and severe conflict with disease, slowly rallied; and as soon as she was pronounced out of danger, her guardian, at Madame's urgent and reiterated request, took his leave.

The first object which poor Ellen recognized, on the return of reason, was Madame La Roche musing by her side. "I fear I have given you all much trouble, and said many foolish things? Tell me! pray tell me, has—has anything, particular—that is—I mean—anything very unaccountable, escaped me?"

"Oh, no! nothing at all. You have only raved incessantly for your husband and your child!"

"How odd!—Mere delirium, my dear Madame La Roche; mere delirium. My husband and my child! ha, ha, ha!" said she, with a faint laugh. "How strange?"

"It is all strange—very!" exclaimed Madame La Roche, and marched from the apartment.

It was about a fortnight after this conversation, that the little orphan, to whom Ellen was so attached, begged and obtained leave to visit her "dear mamma." Half frantic with joy—for after all her caprice, and passion, and self will, the little beauty had a most affectionate heart—she clung round the neck of her pallid friend; laughed, talked, and cried, all in a breath; kissed her again and again; and in the warmth of her caresses, disengaged a locket, which fell with some violence on the floor.

"I will get it; I will get it. Let me have it; let me have it!" said the little wayward being, struggling with her governess. And in the contest, the spring opened, and Madame beheld a portrait of the stranger and a wedding-ring!

It is credibly affirmed that this paragon of French woman neither scolded, nor screamed, nor fainted. She looked at the ring and said "Thank heaven!" The next morning brought Ellen the following note.

"I wish for no disclosure from you. I ask for none. But I can bear it no longer. This mystery, this concealment, this air of indiscretion, this perpetual double entendre, has all but worn me to my grave. I have sent for your guardian. I suppose some dreadful disclosure awaits me. May I be able to sustain it?"

On the receipt of this alarming document, Ellen, it pains me to relate, laughed long and loudly.

"Poor Madame! she need be afraid of no dreadful disclosure! A rich treat is in store for her. Her appetite for the romantic is about to be gratified. To be sure, her curiosity and impatience have somewhat accelerated matters. But perhaps it is all well."

The stranger arrived, and Ellen saw him alone. Their conference was short, but apparently conclusive; for she entered the room leaning on her guardian's arm, in some little degree of agitation, though her face was radiant with smiles, and triumph beamed from her eye.

"Madame La Roche," the stranger said, "you must not charge me with dissimulation, or accuse me of want of candor, if I have delayed putting you in full possession of all the circumstances relative to my lovely Ellen."

The governess started. Prepared as she was for the worst—"my lovely Ellen" came upon her ears like a thunder clap.

"Till now it has been impossible. Listen, and acquit me. I met with this treasure in an obscure and humble cottage in the country. I obtained her affections, and she blessed me with her hand. Truly, it was an unequal match.

For my paitry acres, she had innocence and beauty; for my title, she had sincerity and worth; instead of a long line of ancestry, she had a father who adored her, a brother who would have died for her; and, in lieu of fashion and influence, a heart overflowing with the noblest feelings of our nature, and a character untaunted even by the mildest slander. I doubt not that the dutiful and devoted daughter, the self-denying and affectionate sister, would become the attached and invaluable wife. Nor have I been deceived. But my Ellen was not long in discovering that an education, carried on at intervals and at best incongruous and incomplete, but ill qualified her for the station she now held in society, and scenes and conversations in which she would be required, as my wife, to bear her part. She feared—such was the phantom which perpetually pursued her—that she would disgrace my choice. She importuned me for a while to complete her education. At her own request—mark me, Madame La Roche!—at her own urgent and repeated request, I consented to the separation, and was silent on my happiness. Upon your little or no imposition has practised. I declared myself her guardian. Am I not? and for life. It now remains for me to thank you for the manner in which you have fulfilled our wishes, and present you to the Countess of Ichester.

HEART TRUE.

A CHARMING SKETCH.

"It is such a bother to be poor!"

There had been a long interval of silence in Mrs. Jameson's sitting room, when Gerlie made this exclamation.

"What is the new bother, Gerlie?"

The placid voice and tone of kindly inquiry made the young girl blush deeply, as she replied:

"O, mama never mind; I was only thinking aloud."

"Thinking of what?"

"Of some velvet flowers I saw yesterday, which just matched this ribbon," and Gerlie held up a bonnet she was trimming. "Velvet flowers are so lovely for a winter bonnet, and this one needs something."

"I am sure it looks very nice, Gerlie."

"Niece!" said the girl, scornfully emphasizing the word; "yes, it is very nice, and that turned silk is nice, and the short sack, made out of your old coat is nice, and cleaned gloves are nice, and—"

"Why Gerlie!" cried her mother in a voice of amazement.

"But there is nothing stylish or handsome in cleaned gloves, retrimmed bonnets, and old cloaks turned into sacks, and I do say poverty is a bother."

"Gerlie, put away that bonnet and come here. Now little daughter," said the widow, gently, "tell me the meaning of this sudden tirade against poverty; of the restless tossing I heard from your room last night; of the nervous unequity of my contented little girl since yesterday?"

There was no reply.

"Gerlie, what did Leon Payne say to you last evening?"

"He asked me to be his wife." The words were jerked out hastily.

"And you answered—"

"Jane came in to shut up the parlor, not knowing he was there, and she stayed, so he got no answer at all."

"But he must be answered, Gerlie. He has spoken to me and I told him it must rest with you."

"Mamma!" this after a long silence.

"He is very rich. When he marries, his wife can have every luxury. It—it is I, we can have you with us, and Jane need not teach that horrid school any longer. We were on—street the other day, and stopped to look in a jeweler's window, and he pointed out the kind of jewelry he would wish his wife to wear. I need not wear old silk then, mamma."

"Then you intend to accept his offer?"

"I don't know; you see there is Harry."

"But Harry cannot offer you jewels."

"No, poor Harry! If he only had three thousand dollars, Mr. Ingraham would take him into the firm. He told me all about it last week. But it will take so long to save three thousand dollars, and of course his wife must save, and pinch, and economize till he is able to spend more freely."

"Yes, dear, there would be no variations on the turned cloth and retrimmed bonnets; no velvet flowers, no jewels."

"But such a noble, true heart each 'tender love!'"

"Leon Payne loves you."

"As much as he loves anything beyond his own pleasure and comfort. He is so thoroughly selfish, so hard, and thinks so much of himself. It is his wife that must be handsomely dressed, ride in her carriage, and reflect credit upon his choice. Mamma, he loves me because I am pretty and can sing well, and can manage his house nicely. Harry loves me because it is I."

There was a violent jerk at the door bell at that instant that called Gerlie to the door. She came back with flying feet.

"Two valentines, ma! I had forgotten it was the fourteenth."

"Two?"

"Yes, O, mamma, look!"

She had torn the package from a dainty package in her hand and opened a morocco case inside. Upon the black velvet lining lay a pair of glittering diamonds, flashing up, where a stray sunbeam fell upon them, into a glorious sea of color.

"Leon Payne!" cried Gerlie. "Are they not exquisite?"

Mrs. Jameson's lips quivered a little as she looked at her daughter's flushed face and bright eyes, and her heart sent up a silent prayer for the future, trembling before her eyes.

"Look at the other," she said quietly.

"Only a copy of verses," said Gerlie.

"Violent eyes and all that sort of thing. But are not these diamonds magnificent? It is the very set I admired so much when we were out the other day."

"Gerlie, it is eleven o'clock, and I must go to Mrs. Lewis'. Little daughter, you may have callers while I am out." She drew her child into her arms, and looked with anxious love into her eyes.

"Gerlie, my darling, be true to your own heart." And so she left her.

True to her own heart. Gerlie Jameson sat down to ponder over those words: The diamonds flashed out their glorious waves of light before her eyes; the copy of verses lay open upon the little work table, and Gerlie sat musing.

Pictures of the past came in succession into her memory.

It was ten years ago, but she could still remember the day, since her father had been called to the shadow land. The luxurious country home where she and Jane, her eldest sister, were born, was sold, and they had come to the city.

Her mother, one of the finest amateur pianists of her time, had begun to teach music, and they had lived upon her earnings until Jane was old enough to take the French class in a large Seminary, and Gerlie to have singing scholars at home, but even with these additions their income was very limited.

Close economy, self-denial, humble fare and quiet dress. Gerlie could recall more distinctly than the wealth of her father which he had squandered.

Where did Harry Clarke come upon the scene? Gerlie scarcely knew. He was a nephew of her mother's brother, and had come to the city to make his fortune. Far away in the central part of Pennsylvania nestled a small farm where Harry was born, where father and mother had died, and which was the boy's sole patrimony.

The rent of his domain scarcely sufficed to clothe the young clerk, but he had been winning his way in the house of I. & Co., and now, if he could make three thousand dollars, might be a partner. The farm might bring part of that sum, where was the rest to come from? queried Gerlie.

Yet over Harry's memory picture the little maiden lingered lovingly. There was no part of her life so pleasant to dwell upon as that where he figured. Long walks and talks, duets over the old piano, chats by moonlight, firelight and gaslight. He was so tender and loving, so honorable and true, so respectful to her mother, so tender to Jane, and so

ready to advise or assist Jane's betrothed, a fellow clerk, who was waiting the turn in fortune's wheel that would enable him to marry. Was not such love as he offered worthy of any sacrifice?

Leon Payne came to the scene only six months before this musing fit upon Gerlie. She had bewitched him by her pretty, piquant beauty, her grace and voice; he had dazzled her by his handsome face—Harry was not handsome, poor fellow, Gerlie sighed—and wealth. But the young girl knew, with a woman's intuition, that under the courtly manners, flattering attentions and devoted air, there was a hard, selfish nature, a cruel jealousy and a suspicious and hot temper. Yet he was so rich and Gerlie knew all the torture and misery of genteel poverty.

"Be true to my own heart!" she said aloud as she arose and walked across the room. Do I love Leon Payne? If he should lose his wealth would I be a true and loving wife to him still? Could I wear old bonnets for his sake?

She took up the diamonds and put them on while she spoke. They flashed brilliantly against the deep crimson of her neat dress and heightened the effect of her young, fresh beauty.

"If he were poor and ill, could I work for him—as I could for Harry?"

It burst from her lips in a sort of cry, and she tore off the jewels and replaced them on their velvet bed. "I could bear all this for Harry but not for Leon Payne. I will be true to my own heart."

The winter was gliding into spring, when Mrs. Jameson sat in a luxurious house on—street waiting the coming of two brides. The parlor in which she waited was richly furnished. Velvet carpets covered the floor, velvet curtains draped the windows, long mirrors threw back the light of large chandeliers; costly pictures, in heavy gilt frames, hung upon the walls. Above, large bed-rooms were filled with handsomely appointed furniture. In one room, lace, velvets, flowers and silk fit for a royal tressaure, filled drawers and wardrobe; the dining room was spread for a rich and varied repast, and the widow's own dress, though only black silk, was handsomely made.

"My little Gerlie," said Mrs. Jameson, softly, "how will she reign over this palace?"

A quieter home, but pleasant, too, was waiting for Jane, whose husband had received an anonymous gift that enabled him to accept a business opening long looked upon as an attainable felicity. But Jane was to spend a few days with Gerlie before going to her own home, and the mother looked for two brides, as I said before.

It was nearly midnight when the carriage drove up. Gerlie was the first to her mother's arms, and then as Jane took her place, the bride stood in the center of the long parlor, pale with astonishment. She had tossed off her bonnet, and the soft grey traveling dress of the mistress of the house seemed oddly out of place.

"Where am I?" she gasped at last.

"At home, my darling," and her husband passed his arm around her waist. "Home!"

"It is not such a very long story," he said, locking down into her wondrous eyes, "but I did not tell you before, because I wanted to see if you loved me."

She nestled close to him, letting her head fall upon his bosom.

"The farm, Gerlie," he said softly, "was full of oil."

"Oil?"

"I sold it for more money than Leon Payne ever possessed. Now, pet, run up stairs; mother will show you the room, and let me see how some of the finery there suits you."

"But it is nearly midnight."

"Never mind, we want a queen to preside over this supper."

Mrs. Jameson led her away, while Jane and her husband stood as bewildered as Gerlie had been. Suddenly the bridegroom started forward to grasp Harry's hand.

"Are we not brothers?" said Harry, quietly.

There was a little talk then, with husky voices and moist eyes, and Jane was still looking gratefully into Harry's face, when the door opened and Gerlie flashed in. All the light came back to her eyes, the rich color to her cheeks; and the shining silk revealed snowy arms and shoulders, while rich lace fell in full folds around the sweeping skirts. Upon her clustering curls rested a wreath of white flowers, and rare bracelets clasped her wrists. She made a low reverence to her husband.

"Lovely!" he cried, "but, pet wear the diamonds."

"What diamonds?"

"The ones I sent you for a valentine."

"You sent me Harry? I sent them back to Leon Payne."

It was certainly ten years later, when one evening at one of Mrs. Clark's receptions, Mrs. Leon Payne said to her pointing to her jewels:

"It was the oddest things about these diamonds. Sometime sent them to Leon for a valentine, years ago. He never could guess where they came from, for, of course, the lady must have been wealthy, though why she sent a lady's jewelry to a gentleman is a mys-

tery. Are they not lovely, Mrs. Clark?
"Very, lovely," said Gertie, and smiled
as she thought of the day, ten years ago,
when she was true to her own heart.

Fashions.

—Aprons composed of a network of
silk and jet work are applied to rich
dresses of black velvet and faille, supple-
mented by collarettes, chatelaines, pock-
ets, and band trimmings, which make
the whole costume glitter like a coat of
mail, and in fact, in Paris, these sets of
glittering network have received this ap-
propriate name. Less elaborate than
these, but still sufficiently striking, are
the chains and agrafes, the brilliant aig-
rettes mounted in leaves, and scintillat-
ing drops upon wire, and the enlarged
slides, buckles, and horse-shoes used
for draping back skirts, redingotes, and
the like.

STANDING COLLARS.—The linen col-
lars now used are about an inch and a
half in depth, and attached to a band or
small yoke which is basted inside the
neck of the dress. They are upright,
but rounded so that they stand out from
the throat, and are becoming as well as
pretty, and not liable to soil.

For costume hats and bonnets, soft
high crowns are used, and they are fre-
quently made of the material of the dress.
This, however, is hardly necessary, ex-
cept in the case of a strict bridal outfit;
the brown and gray straws presenting
so many shades of color, as to make
matching the color easy to the most fas-
tidious.

BALE EAR-RINGS.—The globular ear-
rings now so fashionably worn are a ne-
cessity of the lace and tulle ruffs and
plaitings which are almost universal.
The long ones were found to catch in the
meshes of the high finishing of the
neck with every turn of the throat, and
a smooth round surface, which would
swing without being caught and twisted
from its moorings, became indispensable.

The style affords no scope for fancy or
variety, and will therefore not be likely to
last beyond the life of the modes which
called them into existence. For this
reason it is not made in any very costly
manner. Large single pearls are used,
but they are mostly imitation. Pressed
gold, not much thicker than the leaf, are
as fine as any, except the few real pearls,
and very effective.

LACE SCARVES.—Among the grace-
ful additions to the toilet which have be-
come naturalized among us recently,
may be mentioned the black lace scarf,
which, from a small beginning, little lar-
ger than a necktie, has gradually increas-
ed in size and importance, until it has
become an indispensable article of at-
tire. The longest and largest are now
five yards long, and over half a yard wide,
but the average length is three yards, and
those used for the neck are sometimes
not more than two, or two and a half
yards long, and a quarter wide.

Spanish lace is the fabric preferred
for the largest, as they are used for vari-
ous purposes of drapery and conveni-
ence. It is very common for ladies to
wind these yards of lace about their
heads and persons as a protection in the
evening, going to a party, concert, or
the opera; and it is especially useful, if
there are several entertainments on the
programme, as lace en masse is found al-
most as warm as furs, is not disfiguring
to an elegant toilet, and in an emer-
gency may be transferred to the arm of the
gentleman in attendance without going
to the dressing-room at all.

QUAKER GRAYS AND BROWNS.—
These are the fashionable shades for
spring wear, commencing at silver-gray,
straight through to blue-gray, iron-gray
and bronze-gray, pure drab-gray being
the most desirable.

But do not confound gray with lavender,
as so many persons do, or drab with
fawn; when you get a pure shade keep
it, and compare it with others, and in
this way educate your eyes to tints,
shades, and colors.

Next to the grays, the wood and nut-
browns will be fashionably worn. Two
or three shades of the same color put
together, or a clear color say nut-
brown, with handkerchief, or necktie,
and feather tip, of white, pink, blue, or
another shade of brown. Tan-browns
are to be avoided.

In the selection, or the building of
"Our House" the cellar should be
considered a very important constituent.
It is not to be tinted like the chambers
or carpeted, and furnished like the draw-
ing room, but it must be well drained,
thickly walled, strongly and smoothly
cemented, properly lighted, and furnished
with those conveniences which go farther
to make up the comfort of family life,
than a velvet carpet, or a grand piano.

To crown all and keep your cellar up to
its mark, there must be a habit of atten-
tion and supervision. No great task,
yet one requiring a certain amount of
courage and perseverance. The power
of attention is, to a certain extent, in-
dicative of culture, and it is this which
untrained servants lack. Half their
shortcomings are the result of their
want of knowledge and habit of thought;
they have no idea of the pleasure which
comes from doing the most ordinary
thing thoroughly and clean, nor imagi-
nation enough to realize the oftentimes
disastrous results of carelessness and
neglect. The salted cloth is shored

aside from the butter, the lid removed,
and never replaced; the covers are loos-
ened from your sweetmeats, the sound
apples are picked out, and the specked
ones left to rot and taint others, and
nothing is known of the work of disin-
tegration which is going on, until the
mischief is hopelessly accomplished—the
butter has become hopelessly strong,
and cannot be used for the table; the pet
preserves are spoiled, the apples rotten
to the last one. You question, but re-
ceive for answer that your orders have
been strictly obeyed, and although you
know this is not true, yet you cannot
deny or affirm, because you were not
there to see.

Ignorant servants are like children.
They are unacquainted with natural
laws, they do not trace effects to their
causes, or reason from cause to effect—
they believe in mysterious and occult
influences, and find their only refuge
from the dilemmas occasioned by their
short-comings, in flat denials. It is no
use to prove to them that they have told
a falsehood, by asserting that such a
thing cannot be so, the evidence that it
is, and their assertion that it was not
their fault, is unanswerable, and proves
conclusively that "eternal vigilance"
only, is the price of clean and thrifty
housekeeping, and, above all, of that
first essential, a neat and well-kept
cellar.

Repair broken fences while it is
too wet for plowing. Dispense
with all the inner fences possible—
they are a costly nuisance.

Executors & Adm'r's Notices.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—The will of John
Gardner late of Ferguson twp., having been
admitted to probate, letters testamentary there-
unto have been issued to the undersigned, of
which all persons interested will please take
notice.

ELIZA M. GARDNER,
WILSON GARDNER,
ROBERT GARDNER.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—The will of Jer-
emiah Rankin, late of Potter twp., having been
admitted to probate, letters testamentary there-
unto have been issued to the undersigned, of
which all persons interested will please take
notice.

JOSEPH A. RANKIN.

Miscellaneous.

THE GEN MICROSCOPE.

THE GEN MICROSCOPE is the most wonder-
ful scientific production of the nineteenth
century. It furnishes the power of a high
priced instrument for a mere trifle and exceeds
in usefulness any microscope ever invented. It
reveals the hidden wonders of minute creation as
Bells in Vinegar, Animals in water, Butterflies'
Feathers, the Golden Marrow of a hair, Insects
Eyes, the Pads, Claws, joints and hairs of a Fly's
Foot, makes Ropes of Fibers of Cloth, a
Crowbar of a needle's Point, and so on indefinitely.
It furnishes hours of instruction, certain
ment and amusement for the young and old, and
every family should possess it. It is invaluable to
students, professors, teachers, physicians, in fact
everybody, and especially in the HOME CIRCLE
it is a gem. It is cheap, and at the same time
of great value. Price \$1.50, mailed post
paid at any Address on receipt of price.

FOR AGENTS, Men
and Women, Boys and Girls. Whole time, or leisure moments and
evenings. It works just as well by lamp-light
as by day-light. Parents buy it for their chil-
dren. Liberal cash commission paid. Resi-
dence territory. Congenial employment. It
excites the curiosity of which produces a de-
sire to have it, and requires no talking by the
agent. COMPLETE OUTFIT mailed, post-
paid, on receipt of \$1.50. Circulars and
terms free. Send for it and make money. Ad-
dress, THE BEVERLY COMPANY,
12-13 218 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

THE PHOTOGRAPH FAMILY RECORD.

THE PHOTOGRAPH FAMILY RECORD is an
Elegant Oil Chromo, Photograph Album and
Family Record combined, and as its name im-
plies is designed for the insertion and preserva-
tion of the pictures of the family as well as the
names. It is something entirely new, combines
beauty and utility, and should ornament every
home in the land. All who see it pronounce it
superb, and are lavish in its praise. The faces
of dear ones appear in beautiful setting of gold
and beautiful colors, and it is at once and for-
ever a household treasure. And its low price place-
s it in reach of all. Send for it and you will
be glad when you shall see it. It is some-
thing long needed but never before obtainable.
Size 12x15 inches Price \$1.50, Mailed post
paid, to any address on receipt of price.

\$200 A MONTH clear profit made easily
by agents. Agents wanted everywhere
Men, Women, Boys and Girls. Entire time,
or spare moments; day, time or evening. Every
body wants it, and every family will buy it. Big
cash pay. Pleasant employment. Exclusive ter-
ritory in fact it is the best agency ever offered.
Circulars and terms free on application. COM-
PLETE OUTFIT mailed post paid on receipt
of \$1.50. Send for it and make money.
Address THE BEVERLY COMPANY,
12-13 218 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Hon. Charles A. Mayer, Presi-
dent of the Judicial District, consisting of the counties
of Centre, Clinton, and Clearfield, and the
Honorable W. W. Love and the Honorable
Henry D. Dupp, Associate Judges, in Centre
county, having issued their process, bearing
date the 11th day of March, A. D. 1874, to me
directed for holding a court of Oyer and Ter-
miner and General Jail Delivery and Quarter
Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the
county of Centre, and to commence on the 4th
Monday of April next, being the 27th day of
April, 1874, and to continue two weeks;
Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Jus-
tices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of
said county of Centre, that they be then and
there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in
the forenoon of said day, with their records,
inquiries, examinations, and their own re-
membrances, to do those things which to their
office appertain to be held, and those who are
bound in recognizances to prosecute against the
prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of
Centre county, be then and there to prosecute
against them as shall be just.
Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 11th
day of Mar. in the year of our Lord, 1874, and
in the ninety-eighth year of the Independence
of the United States.
B. F. SHAFFER, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partner-
ship heretofore existing between J. E.
Palmer and A. M. Wooder in the Sewing
Machine business, is this day dissolved by mutual
consent, and all unpaid accounts are left in J.
E. Palmer's hands for collection. All persons
having accounts against the above firm will
please present the same to J. E. Palmer for pay-
ment.
J. E. PALMER,
A. M. WOODER.

Bellefonte, March 23, 1874.

I beg leave to inform the citizens of this coun-
ty that I shall continue to sell the Howe Sewing
Machine on the most liberal terms. Call and
see the new styles, and latest improvements.
J. E. PALMER, Agent, Bellefonte, Pa.
April 1st, 1874.

AGENTS. For sale: selling
100 articles out. Three valuable samples
for ten cents. J. BRIDE, 125 Broadway, New
York.

Prospectus.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN
THE ONLY
REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER
IN CENTRE COUNTY.

It gives all the Local News.
It gives all the Political News.
It gives all the State News.
It gives the market reports.
It gives the latest improvements of
agriculture.

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READING MATTER

of any paper published in

CENTRE COUNTY.

Published every Wednesday, and now, as us

LARGER CIRCULATION

than any other

PAPER PUBLISHED IN CENTRE COUNTY.

Terms: \$2.00 In Advance.

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POWER PRESS

JOB PRINTING

OFFICE,

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK, HIGH ST.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

This Office having been recently furnished with
a large stock of New Material, we are now pre-
pared to do Job Work of

EVERY DESCRIPTION,

ON SHORT NOTICE

Special attention is given to

SALE BILLS,

BOOK - WORK,

PRINTING IN COLORS.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

Address all orders to

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN.

Bellefonte Pa.

Medical.
Iron in the Blood
PERUVIAN SYRUP
MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected
Solution of the Protoxide of
Iron, is so combined as to have
the character of an aliment, as
easily digested and assimilated
with the blood as the simplest
food. It increases the quantity
of Nature's Own Vitalizing
Agent, Iron in the Blood, and
"a thousand ills," simply
by Toning up, Invigorating and
Vitalizing the System. The en-
riched and vitalized blood per-
meates every part of the body,
repairing damages and waste,
searching out morbid secre-
tions, and leaving nothing for
disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the won-
derful success of this remedy in
curing Dyspepsia, Liver Com-
plaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diar-
rhea, Boils, Nervous Affections,
Chills and Fevers, Humors,
Loss of Constitutional Vigor,
Diseases of the Kidneys and
Bladder, Female Complaints,
and all diseases originating in
a bad state of the blood, or ac-
companied by debility or a low
state of the system. Being free
from Alcohol in any form, its
energizing effects are not fol-
lowed by corresponding reac-
tion, but are permanent, in-
crease strength, vigor, and new
life into all parts of the system,
and building up an Iron Con-
stitution.

Thousands have been changed
by the use of this remedy, from
weak, sickly, suffering crea-
tures, to strong, healthy, and
happy men and women; and
invalids cannot reasonably hesi-
tate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERU-
VIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.
Pamphlets Free.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors,
No. 1 Milton Place, Boston.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

COSMOLINE

COSMOLINE is the concentrated extract of
the healing properties of Petroleum, which are
known. It is the most bland and soothing
remedy ever used; besides possessing more
healing power than any substance or com-
pound ever prepared. It is

Nature's Sovereign Remedy

for almost all the daily casualties which occur
in household, the workshop, or on the farm, as
well as for many of the diseases which afflict
humanity.

FOR BURNS AND SCALDS
It is invaluable, cooling and soothing the in-
jured parts at once, and preventing a perfect cure
in a very short time, without leaving any scars.
For this purpose alone, it is

A BLESSING TO THE WORLD.
FOR FROSTED LIMBS, COSMOLINE is really
as efficacious as for burns and scalds, restoring
a healthy action to the injured parts verquickly.
It is also the most reliable remedy for Chills and
Chapped Hands.

FOR RHEUMATISM especially Inflammation
most forms of NEURALGIA, swelling of
Limbs or Glands, COSMOLINE affords in the
shortest possible time the

HAPPIEST RELIEF.
On CUTS AND BRUISES, the action of COS-
MOLINE is almost magical. It promptly ap-
plies, it prevents soreness, and the wounds heal
very rapidly.

FOR PILES, it has proved to be an unequal-
led remedy, and many a sufferer has blessed
the day of its introduction.

FOR SKIN DISEASES we can recommend it
with the greatest confidence, especially for Salt
Rheum, Tetter, Eczema, etc., and Teething In-
flammation.

We might go on enumerating the many other
conditions for which it is unequalled, but will
only add that wherever there is inflammation
from any cause, COSMOLINE brings a rapid
and happy relief, and will be the

HOUSEHOLD SURGEON'S
dependence under all circumstances. COSMO-
LINE is Prescribed by the best physicians, both
allopathic and homeopathic. It is

NOT A PATENT MEDICINE,
but nature's own production, brought into an
agreeable and pleasant condition, and is as safe
to use anywhere as fresh cream.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Manufactured only by
E. F. HOUGHTON & CO.,
215 S Front St., Philadelphia.

For sale by P. Potts Green, Druggist, Bush
House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

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RAIL ROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street,
PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO., PA.

ROBERT LOYD, Prop'r.

The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on
hand. The table is well supplied with the best
the market affords.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned adopts this method of inform-
ing the travelling community, and offers
generally, that he has refitted and furnished
anew throughout, with first-class furniture, this
well known and established house—
THE NATIONAL HOTEL, MILLHEIM, PA.

It is well prepared to furnish first-class accom-
modations to all who desire to make a hotel their
Home, or pleasant temporary abode. The cus-
tom of the travelling public, and the surrounding
country, is respectfully solicited. Courteous
and attentive service is engaged at this
popular Hotel. The Stabling is the very best,
and none but careful and accommodating Host
lenders employed.

JONATHAN KREMER,
Prop'r.

Hardware.
WILSON & HICKS
BELLEFONTE, PA.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE
DEALERS.
ELAINE
AS AN ILLUMINATOR.
WHY IT IS THE SAFEST.

ELAINE will not explode while burning in
a lamp, nor in any other way, as it does not
contain any of the explosive compounds so fre-
quently met with in the ordinary oil for illu-
minating. A lamp filled with ELAINE, if up-
set or accidentally broken, will not explode or
burn. There is no position in which you can
put a lamp filled with ELAINE, for common
use, in which it will explode. As no other il-
luminator has such advantages of safety,
ELAINE IS CERTAINLY THE SAFEST
FAMILY ILLUMINATING OIL KNOWN.
(Almost the same price as coal oil.)

All kinds of Builders' Hardware and
Carriage Makers' Goods

COMPLETE SADDLER'S STOCK!

SUSQUEHANNA COOK STOVES,
guaranteed to be the best and the heav-
iest casting, largest oven &c.

Cash on short Credit, in no case to ex-
ceed three months.

37-41 WILSON & HICKS.

HARDWARE

NO. 5 BROCKERHOFF ROW

J. & J. HARRIS,

SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES

All sorts of

Forks,
Chains,
Shovels,
Axes,
Grindstones,

Coal Oil Lamps,
Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,

&c.

We hope by

STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS

to merit and receive a share of public patron-
age.

BUILDERS AND OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and exam-
ine our stock.

J. & J. HARRIS,

No. 5 Brockerhoff Row.

Medicines.

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

Next door to Wilson's, & Hicks' Hard-

ware store, Allegheny St.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

James C. Williams,

(Successors to Linn & Wilson.)

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CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,
VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY,
NOTIONS, FANCY ARTICLES
FOR THE TOILET, &c.

PURE WINE AND LIQUORS

for medicinal purposes

SHOULDER BRACES,

TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS in great variety.

Also, Choice

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

and all other articles usually kept in a first
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BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY

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In the marble front of T. R. Reynolds, is really
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BREAD, CONFECTIONERIES, RAISINS,
NUTS AND CANDIES OF ALL KINDS.

ICE CREAM

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RAISINS, ORANGES, LEMONS, ICE CREAM,
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rates. Call and see him and you will be satisfied
that you will not be disappointed.

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NEATLY PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Dauchy & Co.,
VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
DE WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California
Vinegar Bitters are a purely Veg-
etable preparation, made chiefly from
the native herbs found on the lower
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properties of which are extracted
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The question is almost daily asked,
"What is the cause of the unpar-
alleled success of VINEGAR BIT-
TERS?" Our answer is, that they
remove the cause of disease, and
the patient recovers his health. They
are the great blood purifier and a
life-giving principle, a perfect Re-
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Never before in the history of the world
has a medicine been compounded pos-
sessing the remarkable qualities of Vin-
egar Bitters in healing the sick of
every disease man is heir to. They are
a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic,
relieving Congestion or Inflammation of
the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Biliary
Diseases.

The properties of Dr. WALK-
ER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Dis-
phoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxa-
tive, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant,
Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.
Druggists & Gen. Agts. San Francisco, Califor-
nia, & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES

of Europe say the strongest Tonic, Purifier
and Deobstruent known to the medical world is

JURUBEA.

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of
the nervous system, restores vigor to the debili-
tated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle
obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and
Spleen. Price \$1 bottle. JOHN Q. KELLY, JR.,
15 Platt St., N. Y.

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The Illustrated Musical Globe

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"Handsomest Musical Magazine Pub-
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\$27 worth of New Music!

2 Premium Chromos (very choice)

36 ELEGANT ILLUSTRATIONS:

SEVERAL PORTRAITS FOR FRAMING.

SHORT Stories, Gospel, Fashion Notes, &c., all

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We want an agent in every town to introduce
this best of Magazines. Every family subscribes
on sight. Our commission is so large an agent
can make Good Wages by taking only Three
subscriptions a day (many of our agents take 12
and 15). Ladies are very successful canvassers
for this Magazine. Send for sample copy and
"Terms to Agents." CHAS. A. ATANKIN &
CO., 23 Liberty St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED TO Sell The Life Of

CHARLES SUMNER

12

BELLEVILLE REPUBLICAN

Wednesday Morning, April 8, 1874.

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN, Proprietors
EDWARD T. TUTEN, Editor
ROBERT P. TUTEN, Publisher.

Terms: \$2.00 Per Annum in Advance.

OUR TERMS
FOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The BELLEVILLE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday Morning, in Belleville, Pa.

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN,

at the following rates:

One year in advance, \$2.00
If not paid within 6 months, \$2.50
If not paid until expiration of year, \$3.00

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, unless otherwise agreed upon.

Papers will not be sent out of Centre county unless paid for in advance.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 50 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion.

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding lines this type, \$5.00 per annum.

A 1 advertisement for a less term than three months, 30 cts. per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cts. a line for each additional insertion.

Advertisements in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Job Work of every variety, such as Poetries, Bill-heads, Letter-heads, Cards, Checks, Envelopes, Paper-books, Programmes, Blanks, &c., &c., executed in the best style with promptness, and at the most reasonable rates.

Address all communications, relating to business, to E. T. & R. P. TUTEN, Proprietors, Belleville, Pa.

The great libel case of Challis against Woodhull and Claflin, is at last decided and the women have come off victorious. The case grew out of charges made by the Woodhulls in their Weekly against Challis of fornication and adultery. The women admitted the publication and produced evidence to prove the charges which, in New York state, as it ought every where else, resulted in a verdict of acquittal. Similar simultaneous charges were made against Henry Ward Beecher, but he has taken very little notice of them, although the two women seem very anxious to have him do so, and have expressed a willingness to meet him in court. The position assumed by Mr. Beecher is explained by his enemies as positive evidence of guilt, and they assert that he is afraid of investigation, and a great many who were his warm friends and supporters before this great scandal came out or just after, are beginning to think there is something wrong, and looking very wise they will tell you there is "something rotten in Denmark." While there are others, his warm friends who will stand by the man, let come what will. One of these says: "We love him for his noble intellect, and for the great good he has done. He is God's instrument to convey his blessed truths to his children, and because the instrument is not strictly perfect shall we cast it away?" This is strange doctrine, although we have felt a little that way ourselves sometimes when we have remembered the noble work that he did in the cause of human freedom. But we do not think it is hardly safe, for the example of a great teacher is incalculable for good or evil. We wish for this reason that Beecher would clear his name if possible, from the slightest shadow of suspicion. Otherwise, at the best, we must regard this Tilton-Bowen-Beecher-Woodhull-Claflin case as a magnificent muddle.

We clip the following from the Pittsburgh Commercial of April 3rd

One of the ablest tariff specialists ever delivered in Congress, was that of Hon. Moses W. Field, Representative from Michigan. The arguments are not only forcible but very strongly presented, and they are backed up by a mass of statistics which exhibit great care and research as well as a thorough knowledge of the subject, in all its branches and bearings. His pointedness of manner and aptness of illustration, are forcibly shown in the following extract, taken from that part of the speech in which he elaborates the idea that the permanent success of one industry is only assured by the prosperity of all, and that the efforts of those concerned in one branch to assail and injure another, are supremely mean and selfish.

"I have, Mr. Speaker, some fine Essex pigs on my farm; they are undoubtedly as well-bred as pigs can be, but I have often seen one pig try to root another out of the trough. So it is with the consumers of leather, and the consumers of steel, in fighting the leather and steel manufacturers of the United States. They display a disposition of boggish meanness, only deserving the contempt and disgust of all fair-minded men. The New England shoemakers have enjoyed the blessing of protection for more than half a century. If all manufacturing industries shall continue to be protected in this country for half that time, we shall see a greater number of industries established on the fertile prairies of the West than we now find in operation on the sterile rocks of New England; for 'westward the course of empire takes its way,' and the industries, the graceful companions of our civilization, are now taking their congenial and profitable places in all the villages and cities of the West."

Go to Brachbill's new store on Spring street, for wall paper he has the newest styles and the largest stock in town.

SWINDLER.—How a dishonest book-keeper came to grief. A little swindling game was set up and execution of the same begun by one rascal named Wm. E. Huth, and the result would have been detrimental to C. E. Picher to a considerable extent, had the progress of the scheme not been checked and the perpetrator of the same arrested and placed in jail. Huth has been book-keeper in the cigar manufactory of C. E. Picher, this place, for a year or more past and had the confidence of his employer and all others in this vicinity who knew him. On Sunday night a week ago Mr. Picher left Tyrone for New York, to transact some business.

On the Saturday previous Huth informed Mr. P. that he desired to resign his position in the factory, that he wanted to go to Philadelphia, and insisted on a settlement. Mr. Picher remonstrated against Huth leaving until his (Picher's) return from New York, but Huth could not be persuaded to remain and affected the settlement and received the amount due him. Having charge of the books, Huth had previously transcribed from the ledger a number of accounts against persons who were indebted to Mr. Picher for cigars, etc. Huth did not leave until the Monday morning following, at which time he took the train east, and went to Lewistown, but returned in the evening, leaving the cars at Altoona.

At Altoona he had his trunk shipped to C. Bender, Jersey City, and represented himself as the person possessing that name. It is supposed he then walked to Hollidaysburg, where he collected some money from Thomas Gartland, proprietor of the Kellerman House, proceeded to Roaring Springs, where he collected another account, then to Enterprise and collected two accounts, and several other bills at places in the neighborhood, finally hauling up at Williamsburg, on Thursday, where he was arrested by a constable upon the authority of a telegram from Constable Cochran of this place. He might have reached the end of his high handed game and safely escaped but for the presence of W. H. H. Young, Esq., at the Kellerman House when Gartland settled his account, who in conversation with Constable Cochran on Wednesday, mentioned the matter. Cochran knowing that he was not authorized by Mr. Picher to collect accounts, at once brought the telegraph wires into his service, and succeeded in the capture as above stated. Cochran proceeded to Williamsburg on Thursday evening, armed with a warrant issued by Squire Squire, where he took charge of the prisoner, with whom he returned to Hollidaysburg on Friday, and Huth now rests in jail, awaiting the return of Mr. Picher from New York, and of course, his trial at the next court. Cochran relieved Huth of all the money in his possession before he lodged him in jail.—Tyrone Herald.

WHATEVER else may be said of our State legislature, it cannot be denied that it knows how not to pass laws. It is now three months since it convened, and the laws it has passed can be counted on one's fingers. It is true the new Constitution has thrown obstacles in the way of the speedy enactment of legislation, by requiring the reprinting of bills every time they are amended; but still, something more than has been, ought to have been accomplished. It is stated that one hundred and twenty-eight bills have been reported in the Senate and a greater number in the House, and at the rate the joint body has been progressing thus far, the Centennial will have come and gone before they will have been considered. It is to be hoped that when the body returns from its egg-coloring recess—for we know of nothing to suggest an adjournment from the 27th ult. to the 7th inst.—at least one law a week will be enacted.—Altoona Radical.

All who heard the Belleville band on the night of the Red Men's great war dance are loud in praise of the great improvement they have made. Many of the bystanders thought they were listening to a strange band. We understand that they are to have a teacher from Philadelphia, and intend to put in some hard work in the next few weeks, so that when the masonic celebration is held in May, they will be able to play with the best of them. They have received numerous donations from our public spirited citizens which they have turned to good account having had their instruments all thoroughly overhauled and repaired. We hope these young men will receive still more aid and encouragement which we think they are justly entitled to, as we believe a good band is a public benefit.

From a card which we received yesterday from the members of the band, they do not seem to be quite satisfied with the treatment which they received at the hands of the Red Men, but as the difficulty was finally amicably arranged, it will be better for all concerned to let the matter rest there.

Former brothers of Rebersburg are auctioning off their mercantile goods and will shortly remove to Millinburg.

Sofas, Teles, reception chairs, &c., at Brachbill's on Spring street.

OUR SUNDAY SCHOOL ARMY.

A FORWARD MOVEMENT.

It is divinely enjoined upon all Bible School workers, especially at the present time "that they go forward."

The successes that have hitherto crowned our efforts justify the expectation of further progress to be made in this good cause.

Past experience has doubtless qualified us for taking advanced steps the present season.

To the victory, pressing on should be our motto.

Last year, our schools generally were well organized and quite efficiently conducted.

What has been done renders it easier to do still more for the generation that is rapidly maturing around us. Schools that have been closed during the winter should now be opened again.

Make arrangements such as to secure a good beginning. Invite all to attend. Give each one a place to fill and a work to do. Ask your minister to preach a Sunday school sermon.

Pray for God's blessing. Let nothing discourage you. Have a constitution and rules by which all the members of the school shall consent to be governed.

Appoint a good secretary who shall call the roll or take note of the attendance at each session and report the condition of the school as often as once a month.

Use the International Uniform Lesson Papers. Samples will be sent free on application.

The school should be "thoroughly furnished" with books and papers. To avoid "leanness" feed well. Provide all that can be used to advantage. It will pay. See to it that your school is represented at the next annual meeting of the county S. S. Association to be held at Spring Mills, June 2nd. and 3rd.

It will give me pleasure to assist you in any way possible.

R. CRITTENDEN,

Missionary Am. S. S. Union,

Belleville, Pa.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S REMAINS.

The Great Explorer's Fatal Illness—Scenes and Incidents of his last days on earth—His Intentions of Returning to England.

A special despatch to the New York Herald states that the remains of Dr. Livingstone arrived at Suez on Saturday, March 28. The following account is given of the celebrated explorer's fatal illness and death: He had been ill of chronic dysentery for several months. He was well supplied with stores and medicines, but he had a presentiment that the attack would prove fatal. At first he was able to ride on a donkey, but soon had to be carried. Arriving at Musalla, beyond Lake Bemba, in the Bisa country, he said: "Build me a hut to die in." A hut was built by his followers. The first of May he was confined to his bed, and afterwards suffered greatly, groaning day and night. The third day he said he was very cold, and requested that more grass be put over the hut. His followers could not speak or go near him. Kitumbo, the chief of Bisa, sent flour and beans, and behaved well the towards the party. The fourth day he was insensible and died about midnight. Mak Anabooza, a servant, was present. Dr. Livingstone made his last entry in his diary on April 27. He spoke most sadly of his home and family. When he was first taken sick he said he intended to exchange everything for ivory to give them, and push on to Ujiji, Zanzibar, and try to reach England.

The day on which he died his followers consulted what to do. The Nasik boys determined to preserve the body. They were afraid to tell the chief of the Doctor's death, and had the body removed secretly to another hut and built a high fence around it to secure privacy. They then removed the internal organs, placed them in a tin box, and buried them inside the fence under a large tree. Jacob Wainwright cut an inscription on the tree thus, "Dr. Livingstone died May 4, 1873," and subscribed it with the name of the dead man, Susa. The body was preserved in salt and dried in the sun for twelve days. Chief Kitumbo, on being informed of Livingstone's death, had the drums beat and guns fired as a token of respect, and allowed his followers to remove the body, which they placed in a bark coffin and commenced the journey to Uuyanyembe, which took six months, sending in advance a party with information of all that had occurred, addressed to Dr. Livingstone's son. The advance party was met by Mr. Cameron, who sent back bales of cloth and powder. The body arrived at Uuyanyembe ten days after the advance party, and rested there two weeks. Mr. Cameron, Murphy, and Dillon also arrived together—the latter very ill, his sight gone and mind affected. He afterwards committed suicide at Karakara, and was buried there. At Uuyanyembe Livingstone's remains were placed in another bark case, the smaller one done up to represent a bale of goods, was to deceive the natives, who objected to the passage of the corpse, and was thus carried to Zanzibar. Dr. Livingstone's clothing, papers, and instruments accompanied the body. When sick in bed he prayed much at Mulala and said "I am going home." Chumah remains at Zanzibar. Mr. Webb, American Consul at Zanzibar, received letters, through Murphy, from Livingstone for Stanley, and will deliver them personally.

The only geographical news is as follows. After Stanley's departure the Doctor left Uuyanyembe, rounded the south end of Tanganyika, travelled south of Lake Bembar or Bangweulu, crossed it from the south to the north; then proceeded along the east side, returning north through the marches to Mulala. All his papers, sealed and addressed to the Secretary of State, are in charge of Arthur Laine, British merchant, of Zanzibar. Messrs. Murphy and Cameron remain behind.

We do not undertake to defend extravagance or corruption in the Republican State government of South Carolina, or anywhere else; but now that the Calhoun portion of the taxpayers of that State are making such frantic appeals to Congress for the removal of their alleged intolerable burdens, it may not be amiss to call attention to the somewhat significant fact that the debt of the city of Charleston, which was created by the Democracy, is \$4,644,133, about 58 per cent. of the whole valuation of the taxable property within the city limits, and over \$1,000 to every inhabitant within its corporation. If the debt of South Carolina bore the same proportion to its taxable property as that of Charleston, it would be over \$62,000,000, and if it bore the same relation to the population of the State, it would be over \$70,000,000. Moreover, the result of the "economic" rule of the Democracy in that city last year was an expenditure of \$1,114,000, while the whole cost of the State government for the same period was only \$1,184,870; the appropriations for the same for the current year being \$1,010,000, or \$104,000 less than the Democracy required last year to govern the city of Charleston alone. It is one thing to talk about economy in public expenditures, and quite another to practice it—as the foregoing exhibitions show.—Commercial.

It is ever thus with the Democracy; they are always ready to cry extravagance, but whenever they get into power they give us a practical illustration of it. The Republicans sometimes do wrong, for to err is human, but as shown above, a change from Republican to Democratic rule would be like jumping from the frying-pan into the fire, for if the first is just a little corrupt the other is rotten to the core.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, APRIL 4, 1874.

ADVOCATE OF REFORMATION.

At a meeting last night of those favoring creation, a number of letters were read. Rev. O. B. Frothingham wrote that he had no prejudice against the doctrine of evolution. Dana said it is certainly not creditable to civilization that any part of the earth's surface should be devoted to graveyards, and that the remains of the dead should be disposed of in such unedifying, cumbersome and repulsive manner as at present. Henry Bergh, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, says in his letter: "Innumerable satiable, reasonable instinct of our nature; it is only a prejudice, like hundreds of others, which still exist, or which have been cleared away by the bright light of reason." It is proposed to hold a meeting in a few weeks and form a permanent organization.

AT A MEETING HELD IN NEW YORK.

At an informal meeting of prominent members of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, a few evenings since, both the project of building the largest church in Brooklyn and giving the pastor six months' vacation were favorably talked of, showing the confidence of the members in Mr. Beecher and their appreciation of his labors.

BILLIARD CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

A game of billiards for the championship of the world, the challenge cup and one thousand dollars a side, six hundred points up, three ball carom, was played to-night at Tammany Hall between Marcell Daly and Garnier, and was won in the forty-eighth inning by Garnier, scoring six hundred to Daly's three hundred and eighty. The highest runs were, Garnier seventy-five, Daly sixty-two.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE MEMORIAL IMMIGRATION.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands to-day heard a delegation of three Mennonites from Pennsylvania and two from Russia, asking legislation to enable preparations to be made for the settlement in this country of some 40,000 Mennonites, now living in Russia, who are obliged to emigrate from that country prior to the year 1881, or else perform military service which the tenets of their religion forbid.

The committee authorized Senator Windom to prepare and report to the Senate a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw from the public sale such large tracts of land as they desire to occupy within the next two years, either by homestead or preemption entry.

LAKE CASUALTIES FOR LAST DECADE.

The Treasury Department has prepared a complete list as possible of casualties on the great lakes of this country within the last ten years, from which it appears that in that period the number of vessels lost was 4,273, the loss of life amounted to 1,341 persons, and the loss of property aggregated \$27,370,000.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA YACHT.

The case of the South Carolina Yacht was considered by the Judiciary Committee of the House, which appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs.

Tremain, Eldridge and White, to hear both sides. The tax-payers' delegation has appointed Messrs. Porter, Kershaw, Butler, Elliot, Lathers and T. Y. Sylons, a sub-committee to conduct their cause. The rest of the delegation return homeward to-norrow. The point now aimed at is to induce the Judiciary Committee to recommend an investigating committee so that Congress may become officially cognizant of the condition of South Carolina. This is considered an indispensable preliminary to Congressional action.

There was a strange, pathetic scene at the Milwaukee depot, a little while ago. A young German, who by four years' hard work had saved enough money to make a home, was waiting his betrothed, who was to arrive from Germany. She came all radiant, to his arms, there was a close embrace, but when the young man tried to disengage himself, the girl's hands were firmly clasped about his neck, she moved not, she spoke not—she had literally broken her heart with joy.

In Indianapolis, the other day, a three and a half year old child climbed through an attic window and walked along the edge of the roof, thirty-two feet from the ground, the whole length of the house, and there stood unconcerned and enjoying the prospect. She was seen by maid of all work, who pleasantly called out, "Come down, I've got something for you."

"All right," cried the little one, and she retraced her steps and disappeared through the attic window in safety.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call upon their family physicians, one with dyspepsia, another with palpitation, another with trouble of the breast, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent doctors, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all symptoms caused by some uterine disorder; and while they are thus only able perhaps to palliate for a time, they are ignorant of the cause, and encourage their practice until large bills are made, when the suffering patients are no better in the end, but probably worse for the delay, treatment, and other complications made, and which a proper medicine directed to the cause would have entirely removed, thereby instituting health and comfort instead of prolonged misery.

MISS LORRAINE E. BY CLAIR SHADE, Athens Co., O., Oct. 14th, 1872.

"Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.—Your Favorite Prescription is working almost like a miracle on me. I am better already than I have been for over two years."

From ELLA A. SCHAFER, Zanesville, Ind., Aug. 8, 1872.

"Dr. Pierce—I received the medicine you sent me and began using it immediately. As a result of the treatment I feel better than I have for three years."

From Mrs. JOHN K. HAMILTON, Odell, Ill., March 19, 1872.

"Dr. Pierce—The Favorite Prescription has done me good, which I am very thankful for."

EDITOR'S TABLE.

By addressing Woods' Household Magazine, Newburg, N. Y., our readers can obtain a first class magazine. We have the April number and it well sustains its reputation as a first class, live publication. While its contents are not deep or scientific, its pages are free from trashy sensational stories, and are full of bright sunny reading that goes home to the heart. The magazine contains its usual number of illustrations, and its general appearance compares favorably with the higher priced magazines. Subscription price one dollar a year; with chromo YOUNG one dollar and a half. Subscriptions may begin with any number.

The April number of Old and New deals vigorously with several live topics, and diversifies its vigor with a good array of stories and verses. Mr. Hale's Introduction discusses a question which is now growing more and more important every day—the question of political re-organization. He takes no party view, but suggests, as the important points to consider, these five,—cheap transportation, education at the South, harmony of the legislature and executive departments at Washington, proper distinction of State and National politics, and a real civil service reform. Mr. Trollope's readable novel, "The Way We Live Now," and Mr. Perkins' story of "Scrope," are continued; the latter having a scene or two in Hartford, and one in New York. Mrs. Meredith has a good story called "Aches' Possibilities." There are three poems,—one by Paul H. Payne, addressed to Mr. Longfellow; a pleasant farce called "My Bird," by Kate L. Colby; and a satirical description, apparently of some political demagogue, called "The Modern Cleon." Miss Hickey has another of her graceful descriptions of "Country Sights and Sounds." Mr. Tyrwhitt's waeval and spirited "Sketching Club" is continued. Thoughtful readers will be delighted to welcome back Rev. Mr. Martineau, who resumes his series of papers with a powerful and learned discussion of the Romish claim of infallibility. An anonymous paper takes a fresh view of Mr. Tweed as a convict, arguing that the old man has a right to be reformed into a good citizen by those who shut him up. There are two short reminiscence papers about Mr. Sumner; a brief additional account of the Scotch convict Muir; and only one book review,—a thoughtful analysis of Stephen's "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity."

We have received specimen pages of the History of the Grange Movement, or the Farmers' War against Monopolies, giving a complete history of the rise and progress of the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry. If the book is what from its specimen pages sent us it would seem to be, it should be in the hands of every Granger. It is important that the members should know the history of this great movement and the causes that lead to it, and of the men, whose seeing the great wrongs that were being imposed upon the sons of the soil, sought so effectively a remedy. In speaking of the future of the Grange, the author says: We have now examined the organization, traced the history and growth, and discussed the prospects of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry. It is a remarkable order, and has a remarkable history. Its growth is unprecedented. Not even the old Know Nothing party spread with such rapidity. Although organized as far back as 1867, the growth of the order has been confined almost exclusively to the past year, in which it has spread with a swiftness which has exceeded even the wildest hopes of its most sanguine friends. But a mere handful at the beginning of 1873, it is now a vast army, stretching over the entire Republic, with a well arranged and satisfactorily working system of government, with definite and honestly avowed aims, and ample means of attaining its ends; and it is increasing by many thousands every week.

No man can predict its future; but it seems safe to assert that at no very distant day it will embrace the entire farming community. When we receive the book complete we shall give it a careful review.

The Penn Monthly for April has reached us full of valuable information. It is really what it pretends to be, viz: devoted to literature, science, art and politics, and should be read by every man who desires information as well as pleasure by reading. The terms are \$3.00 per annum. It is published by the Penn Monthly Association, No. 506 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

We have received a specimen copy of the Amateur, a musical journal published by Lee & Walker, 222 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, besides the music it contains nine pages of interesting reading. It is well worth the subscription price, which is only \$1.00. A chromo is given free to every subscriber.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED.—Suppose you have "tried fifty remedies" and received no benefit, is there therefore, "no balm in Gilead"? Verily there is. Your liver may be congested, your stomach half paralyzed, your nerves quivering, your muscles knotted with torture, your bowels constricted, your lungs diseased, your blood full of impurities—yet in one week after commencing a course of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters you will feel like a new creature. 114w.

The public are hereby assured, through the columns of the REPUBLICAN, that Parsons' Purgative Pills contain no injurious principle, but that they may be administered to children and the most weak and shattered constitutions in small doses, with great certainty of success.

Dr. A. Johnson, one of the most successful practitioners of his time, invented what is now called Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. The great success of this article in the cure of Bronchitis and all diseases of throat and lungs, will make the name of Johnson's 'potless' liniment, if less widely known, than that of Louis Napoleon.

The blood owes its red color to minute globules which float in that fluid, and contain in a healthy person, a large amount of iron, which gives vitality to the blood. The Peruvian Syrup supplies the blood with this vital element, and gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

GREAT DISCOVERY!

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, diseases of the liver, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess, Citrate of Iron, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics, Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, is so efficient that it is a trial of this valuable tonic. It is a tonic of Iron combined with our valuable Nerve, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of the face, and gives a rosy glow to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price \$1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. 144t

The Photograph Family Record.

The PHOTOGRAPH FAMILY RECORD is a work that should find a place in every home in the land. It is an elegant Oil Chromo, Photochrom Album and Family Record combined, of the highest finish and of most tasteful design. The subject is allegorical in its nature, there are the scenes representing the four principle periods of life, namely, childhood, youth, manhood, and old age; these scenes are ingeniously and prettily grouped together and are surrounded by a handsome frame work of blue, gold and flowers, in which the photographs are placed. The subject is allegorical in its nature, there are the scenes representing the four principle periods of life, namely, childhood, youth, manhood, and old age; these scenes are ingeniously and prettily grouped together and are surrounded by a handsome frame work of blue, gold and flowers, in which the photographs are placed. The subject is allegorical in its nature, there are the scenes representing the four principle periods of life, namely, childhood, youth, manhood, and old age; these scenes are ingeniously and prettily grouped together and are surrounded by a handsome frame work of blue, gold and flowers, in which the photographs are placed.

The Gem Microscope.

The Gem Microscope is truly an optical wonder. It reveals thousands of unseen wonders and curiosities of God's minute creation; the small world teeming with animated life, the little things of nature with which we are surrounded, but which are invisible to the naked eye, the thousand and one curiosities and minute objects with many of which we are surrounded, but which we have read or heard of them, but which to the unaided vision have remained a sealed book, are brought within the realizing reach of our sight and understanding by the use of the Gem and many wonders entirely new to us are also brought to sight by its use. No article for the same price has ever been offered to the public which combined so many useful and valuable instructions and entertaining refined amusement to so great an extent as this instrument; every family has only to appreciate its merits to become its possessor. It is so inexpensive that everybody can have one, and so simple a child can use it. Parents should provide their children with this valuable instructor. This Microscope possesses the great advantage of being used by lamp-light as well as by daylight, and thus affords entertainment after the occupations of the day are laid aside. It is safely called, post-paid, on receipt of price, (\$1.50) to any address by THE BEVELLY CHINA CO., 913 Wabash Ave., Chicago. See their advertisement elsewhere.

THE AGASSIZ MEMORIAL.

TEACHERS' AND PUPILS' FUND.

BOSTON, MARCH 10, 1874.

LOUIS AGASSIZ, TEACHER. This was the heading of his simple will; this was his chosen title; and it is well known throughout this country, and in other lands, how much he has done to raise the dignity of the profession, and to improve its methods. His friends, the friends of education, propose to raise a memorial to him, by placing upon a strong and enduring basis the work to which he devoted his life, the Museum of Comparative Zoology, which is at once a collection of natural objects, rivaling the most celebrated collections of the Old World, and a school open to all the teachers of the land.

It is proposed that the teachers and pupils of the whole country take part in this memorial, and that on the birthday of Agassiz, the 28th day of May, 1874, they shall each contribute something however small, to the Teachers' and Pupils' Memorial Fund, in honor of Louis Agassiz; the Fund to be kept separate, and the income to be applied to the expenses of the Museum.

JOHN EATON, Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C.

JOSEPH BERRY, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

JOSEPH WHITE, Secretary of the Board of Education of Massachusetts, Boston.

W. T. HARRIS, Superintendent Public Schools, St. Louis, Mo.

EDWARD J. LOWELL, Boston.

JOHN S. BLATT, Boston.

JAS. M. BARNWELL, Treasurer Teachers' and Pupils' Fund, Boston.

All contributions and remittances for the "Teachers' and Pupils' Fund" of the "Agassiz Memorial," may be sent to the Treasurer, JAS. M. BARNWELL, Boston.

Room 4, No. 13 Exchange Street, Boston.

BEELFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Agricultural.

NOTE.—We earnestly desire that this department of our paper shall be made as useful as possible to our Agricultural friends, and therefore extend a cordial invitation to all parties interested, to favor us with contributions. Individuals who have made useful experiments and yet do not feel competent to write them out in form for publication, if they will favor us with the results we will take pleasure in putting them in proper shape.

New Varieties of Vegetables.

POTATOES.—*Vermont Extra Early.* This variety, first offered to the public in 1873, and exhibited at the last Centre Co. fair by several persons, is certainly one of the most productive varieties ever known, in one instance giving 619 lbs. (over ten bushels) from one pound of seed, and this with field culture only. In the writer's experience, one pound produced over 80 pounds, in old ground not manured for many years. The potatoes are large and smooth, and highly commended at the table.

Compton's Surprise.—This potato, introduced last year at \$3.00 per pound, is not as productive as the preceding variety, sometimes has 'knobs,' and in some instances, rotted in the ground. In spite of these facts, it will doubtless be grown very widely this season.

SQUASHES.—*The Marblehead.* This new squash seems to possess in a higher degree, all the good qualities which made the Hubbard to be the best of winter squashes. Those yet remaining, at the close of March, seem as firm and good as they were in December.

The Flower Garden.

The early flowers, such as Snow Drop and Crocus have been in bloom for some weeks, calling our attention to the garden and bidding us make our plans to secure a succession of bloom in summer and fall. Many of those who keep favorite plants through the winter, do not know with what ease most soft wooded plants such as geraniums and verbenas, may be rooted from cuttings. It is only necessary to insert the cuttings in clear sand, keeping the sand quite wet, and place the vessel containing the cuttings in the strongest light which you have, in a well heated room. Take the cuttings out at the end of a week or two, and if they are forming roots, plant them in good soil. But, as Annuals are our chief dependence for bloom, it may be well to mention a few which are easily raised and especially useful in the garden, in bouquets, &c.

A package of seed of either of the following varieties can be bought of any dealer for five cents and should furnish a large number of plants: Alyssum, Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon), Coreopsis, Larkspur, French Marigold, Mignonette, Morning Glory, (climbing or dwarf), Nemophila, Portulaca, Gomphrena (English Clover).

For ten to twenty cents per package, a sum which the successful grower will never grudge, good seed of the following can be bought: Asters, Balsams, Cypripedium, Chinese Pink, Nasturtium, Pansies, Petunias, Drummond's Phlox, Double Portulaca, Verbena and Zinnia. If 'mixed' seed be bought, say of Pinks, Pansies or Phlox, the purchaser will often have a dozen or more of different varieties, all of which are beautiful. In view of this fact, the beginner will generally do well to buy the best quality of mixed seed. Directions for planting are often found on the package and are always given in good seed catalogues. Obeying these directions, and not undertaking too much, even a beginner may raise any of the above named plants with the most gratifying success. Y.

March 27, 1874.

(For the BEELFONTE REPUBLICAN.)

HARRIS TWP. Farmers club met at Lemont schoolhouse on Saturday the 28th day of Mar., '74. Pres. J.B. Foster in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. Subject discussed, "raising and care of stock, with the connection of vegetables." Prof. J. Hamilton, of the Penn. State College, opened the discussion. He strongly advocated the raising of root crops for feeding cattle. He said they raised from 12 acres of ground, one thousand and three hundred bushels (1300) of marigolds and sugar beets, which they have been feeding their cattle with good results,—gave their mode of cultivating and keeping through the winter. Mr. C. Dale, who has had considerable experience in raising and feeding the same, concurred with Mr. Hamilton. Thos. Dale, the Pres., Wm. Foster, W. Thompson, W. G. Thompson and J. Baker gave their opinions

and experience in the cultivation of table vegetables, viz: Onions, cauliflowers, sweet potatoes, egg plant, broccoli, celery. All seemed to be of the opinion that great improvement should be made and a greater variety of vegetables raised for the table than in olden times. Compton's Surprise, Extra Early Vermont, and Brownell's Beauty potatoes were on the table for next meeting. Subject for next meeting, "Fruit and their Culture." Adjourned to meet on Saturday, the 30th of April next.

Jos. Baker, Sec.

The Time to Sell Produce.

The profits of farming depend largely upon the prices received for the produce. It is, therefore, and should be the study of every careful farmer, to sell his produce just at the time when it will yield him the largest return for his labor. But it is often very difficult to decide when this time comes. With perishable articles which must always be sold in their season, the price received depends largely upon the quality of the article, and the vigilance of the seller; but with grain, and other staples, which will keep from year to year, and which may be shipped to all climates, at all seasons, it is not so easy to prophesy the fluctuations in the markets. Some farmers seem to rest continually in hope that future prices will be more favorable, and so hold their grain from month to month, or sometimes from year to year. We see them cleaning out their granaries and corn cribs, just in time to fill them with the new crop after the mice, interest, shrinkage and insurance have eaten their full share; and when the time can ill be spared. It is unnecessary to say that such a course is, nine times in ten, unwise. Experience seems to prove that it is unsafe to depend much upon our own reasoning in prophesying the changes in prices. Even the information which we can glean from the newspapers is liable to lead us astray, for the price-currents are doubtless sometimes controlled by capitalists. We should aim at all times to keep ourselves thoroughly posted upon the real condition of the markets.

The natural time to sell produce is during the winter months, when we need not incur loss from the neglect of other business. Unless some very good reason can be given, I think the hurry of spring work should never come on with our granaries still full of the unsold products of the previous year. 'But would you sell in a rising market?' This depends upon circumstances. If the markets had for some time been above the average, and the prices would pay me well for my labor and expense, I would not let the vernal months come on, even though the prices had not yet begun to decline. Purchasers are not apt to be so particular as to the quality of what they buy, while the market is tending upwards, as they are when it tends downward. If, however, the prices had ranged for a long time below the average rate, so that there was every evidence that they must shortly advance, I should wait with caution. I always consider the loss from interest of capital, the inevitable waste of grain, and the inconvenience of delivering it in a busy time, as offsets for a considerable advancement in price.

We shall gain nothing in the long run by excessive avarice. The cares that attend the fluctuations of the markets are appropriate for the speculator and the capitalist, who have no other cares to press their minds; but the farmer, who in these days of scanty and inefficient help, secures and prepares for market a good crop of grain, has already had enough trouble with it, without spending the time which he needs for rest; or inviting gray hairs in worrying over the aggravating question of the future prospects of the markets.

Care of Horses.

All horses must not be fed in the same proportions, without regard to their ages, their constitutions, and their work; the propriety of such a practice is self-evident. Yet it is constantly done, and is the basis of disease of every kind.

Never use bad hay on account of its cheapness, because there is no proper nourishment in it.

Damaged corn is very injurious, because it brings on inflammation of the bowels and skin diseases.

Chaff is better for old horses than hay, because they can chew and digest it better.

Mix chaff with corn or beans, and do not give the latter alone, because it makes the horse chew his food more and digest it bet-

ter. Hay or grass alone will not support a horse under hard work, because there is not sufficient nutritive body in either.

When a horse is worked hard, its food should be chiefly oats; if not worked hard, its food should be chiefly hay; because oats supply more nourishment and flesh-making material than any other kind of food; hay not so much.

For a saddle or coach horse, half a peck of sound oats and eighteen pounds of good hay are sufficient. If the hay is not good, add a quarter of a peck more oats. A horse that works harder may have rather more of each; one that works little should have less.

Rack feeding is wasteful. The better plan is to feed with chopped hay from a manger, because the food is not then thrown about, and is more easily chewed and digested.

Sprinkle the hay with water that has salt dissolved in it, because it is pleasant to the animal's taste, and more easily digested. A teaspoonful of salt to a quart of water is sufficient.

Oats should be bruised for an old horse, but not for a young one, because the former, through age and defective teeth, cannot chew them properly; the young horse can do so, and they are thus properly mixed with saliva, and turned into wholesome nutriment.

POTATOES intended for early planting should be kept where it is moderately warm, so they will commence to sprout. Have your ground in perfect order before planting. If possible give a coating of well rotted manure. Plant deep every year and your crop will not be so apt to be affected with a drought if we have one. Early Rose still heads the list as a first class early potato; there are several other new varieties extensively advertised if you can afford to try them, but do not invest more than you are able to lose if they should not prove to be adapted to this locality. Several might club together and obtain a quantity, thereby getting them cheaper, and give them a thorough test on different farms and different soil.

Have all your plows, harrows, cultivators, rollers, single and double-tree, rakes, forks, shovels, and in fact every thing you will soon use, in perfect order and handy to get at. If your reaper or hay rake needs mending have it done before hay making. If we could all learn to have everything in readiness for use we could save much valuable time, and make more money.

Groceries and Provisions.

GROCERIES!

YOU CAN BUY THEM

BEST AND CHEAPEST GROCERIES PROVISIONS, TEAS, SPICES,

and all other goods in that line of

SECHLER & CO

We keep a large stock, great variety and good goods, and deal only in what belongs to the REGULAR GROCERY BUSINESS.

We are the only

STRICTLY GROCERY HOUSE

IN CENTRE COUNTY

We take all kinds of country produce, and GUARANTEE POSITIVELY to do better with you on GROCERIES and all other goods in our line than you can do with any other store. CALL AND SEE US.

SECHLER & CO.

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK, BELLEFONTE. 5 31-tf

WOODRING & CO.

(Successors to D. H. Ruhl.)

ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

MESSES, WOODRING & CO. have entirely re-stocked their store with the very best assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

&c., &c., which they offer at

PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION!

Remember the place—D. H. Ruhl's old stand. 5-39-ly

S. L. KIRK, SON & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

130 North Third Street, Corner of Cherry, PHILADELPHIA.

Have in store and offer for sale, at the lowest market prices, and on most reasonable terms, a large and well assorted stock of GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES, FISH, CHEESE, &c., selected with care in this, New York and Baltimore markets, to which the attention of Country Dealers is particularly requested. 12-17

Miscellaneous.

DE. S. BELTZHOVER'S VEGETABLE COUGH SYRUP, CURES

COUGHS,

COLDS,

HOARSENESS,

HOOPING COUGH,

CROUP,

ASTHMA,

DIFFICULT BREATHING,

PAINS IN THE CHEST

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

Not only affording temporary relief, but affording a rapid and lasting cure, and is warranted to give satisfaction in every instance. Hundreds of reliable and responsible certificates can be given by persons who have used this VEGETABLE

SYRUP.

Sold by all Druggists and Store-keepers.

Address, DR. S. BELTZHOVER,

6-4-3m Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE OREAD

OF

Mt. Carroll Seminary,

IS one of the BEST EDUCATIONAL PERIODICALS that comes to our table. As an exponent of one of the first institutions in the West, it should be in the hands of every family where there is a daughter to educate. Let every one who would select an institution, to patronize, send a three cent stamp and receive a sample copy of the "OREAD" and a large, HANDSOME LITHOGRAPH OF THE SEMINARY AND GROUND FREE. ADDRESS, PRINCIPAL MT. CARROLL SEMINARY, CARROLL CO., ILL. 10-17

PHILADELPHIA Surgeons' Bandage Institute,

14 NORTH NINTH STREET.

NOTICE, second true store above Market. R. C. EVERETT'S Patent Graduating Pressure Truss has cured rupture of 56 years' standing. Elastic Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Anus Bandages, Suspensories, Crutches, Deformity Instruments. 40 years' experience. Lady attendant. 6-45-ly

MERCHANTS HOTEL, CUMMINGS & MAUGLE, FOURTH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET.

The accommodations at the "Merchants" are first class and prices moderate. 6-4-ly

Furniture.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

JOHN BRECHBILL,

Manufacturer and dealer in

FURNITURE

SPRING ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.

HAS COMPLETED HIS ELEGANT

NEW STORE

And has now on hand the best assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

A very fine selection of WALL PAPER, will always be found at low prices. 6-10-ly

FURNITURE WAREROOM.

HOWARD STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

BUREAUS, SOFAS,

LOUNGES, HAT RACKS,

WHAT-NOTS, EXTENSION TABLES,

CHAIRS, STANDS, STOOLS, &c.,

of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order. 6-10-ly

H. P. HARRIS.

Tobacco and Segars.

NATIONAL TOBACCO STORE,

'N BASEMENT OF THE NEW FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

Bellefonte, Pa.,

R. C. CHEESMAN,

PROPRIETOR.

Keeps constantly on hand, the very best assortment of

CHOICE CIGARS,

TOBACCO

of all brands and qualities,

PIPES, SNUFF,

AND ALL KINDS OF SMOKERS' FINDINGS

The proprietor cordially invites his old friends and the public generally to give him a call. 6-4-ly

SALE BILLS NEATLY AND

PROMPTLY AT THIS OFFICE

Insurance.

JOSEPH A. RANKIN, Continues to insure Real and Personal Property in the following Companies, viz: Lycoming Fire Insurance Company of Muncy Pa., Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia Pa., German Insurance Company of Erie Pa., Germania Insurance Company of Pittsburgh Pa., Columbia Insurance Company of Columbia Pa., and National Insurance Company of Hartford City. Office opposite the Presbyterian Church. 7-5-no-2-ly.

Foundries.

MILESBURG FOUNDRY.

CASTINGS AND MACHINERY OF ALL kinds made and fitted up in the best style

Thimble SKEINS

Turbine Water Wheels, Engines, &c.,

made to order. [5-11-ly] M. M. FAXON.

LOGAN FOUNDRY

NEAR THE RAIL ROAD DEPOT

BELLEFONTE, PA.

It is with pleasure I inform the people Centre and the adjoining counties, that I am now prepared to make

HOUSE CASTINGS,

such as Sash Weights, Cellar Window Grates &c., of all sizes.

Grist & Sawmill Castings, Sled

Soles of all kinds, Plows, Plow Shares. I also manufacture the

IMPROVED WORTZ PLOW.

Also, Egg Stoves, Store Castings, Oven Doors and Grates, Coat Grates for Pavements, Water Pipes, Wagon Boxes, together with every

VARIETY OF CASTINGS,

kept constantly on hand, or made to order. All orders filled promptly. Give me a call. Don't forget the place, near the Railroad Depot, Bellefonte. 7-10-ly.

GEO. A. BAYARD

W. P. DUNCAN,

BELLEFONTE PA.

FOUNDER & MACHINIST.

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Engines,

HOUSTON'S WATER WHEELS,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

Mill Machinery.

7-10-ly.

Lumber etc.

TO BUILDERS!

HAVING purchased the Beech Creek Saw Mill Property, at Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., I am prepared to fill orders for

WHITE & YELLOW PINE,

OAK

HEMLOCK LUMBER.

Also, for

SHINGLES, PLASTERING LATH AND FALINGS.

W. M. HOLMES,

Post Office Address, Bellefonte, Centre Co. Pa. 3-47-ly

BELLEFONTE CAR MANUFACTURING CO.,

(Successors to W. V. Hughes.)

BELLEFONTE

Manufactures and keeps always on hand

WHITE AND YELLOW

PINE FLOORING,

Weather boarding, of various styles,

Sash,

Blinds,

Doors,

Mouldings,

Brackets,

Scroll Sawing of every

Description,

and Brackets of all sizes made to order.

Having a

BUCKLEY'S PATENT LUMBER DRYER

Connected with our establishment, we are enabled to manufacture our work from

THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER

Orders from

CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, DEALERS,

and the trade generally solicited.

BELLEFONTE CAR MANF'G CO.

Bellefonte Centre Co., Pa.

5-25-ly.

Watches.

WATCHMAKER!

THU underlined adopts this method

of informing his friends and the people of Centre Co., that he is now located in the room adjoining the store of Harper Bros., on Spring St., where he is preparing to do all kinds of watch repairing, and business and guarantee complete satisfaction to all who may favor him with their work. Clocks watches and jewelry repaired upon the shortest notice. 5-15-ly-cow

F. C. RICHARD,

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1873, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD:

BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves Phila. 12.55 p.m.

" " " Harrisburg 5.05 a.m.

" " " Williamsport 7.30 a.m.

" " " Lock Haven 9.40 a.m.

" " " Renovo 10.55 a.m.

" " " arr. at Buffalo 8.50 a.m.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia 10.30 p.m.

" " " Harrisburg 5.05 a.m.

" " " Williamsport 7.30 a.m.

" " " Lock Haven 9.40 a.m.

" " " Renovo 10.55 a.m.

" " " arr. at Erie 7.20 p.m.

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a.m.

" " " Harrisburg 1.30 p.m.

" " " Williamsport 3.50 p.m.

" " " Lock Haven 6.00 p.m.

" " " Renovo 7.35 p.m.

RENOVO ACCOM leaves Harrisburg 8.25 a.m.

" " " Phila. 12.55 p.m.

EASTWARD:

BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves Buffalo 5.25 p.m.

" " " Emporium 9.00 p.m.

" " " Williamsport 1.10 a.m.

" " " Harrisburg 4.50 a.m.

" " " Phila. 8.10 a.m.

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie 11.20 a.m.

Moral and Religious.

The Stray Sheep.

He's going the wrong way—straying from the true fold; said old Deacon Green, shaking his head ominously, as he saw young Neff enter a church to hear an infidel preacher. Can't understand it; he was taught his catechism and the ten commandments as soon as he could speak; he knows the right way as well as our parents: I can't understand it.

Harry Neff, had never seen a day pass since his earliest childhood, that was not ushered in and closed with a family prayer. He had never partaken of a repast upon which the Divine blessing was not invoked; the whole atmosphere of the old homestead was decidedly orthodox. Novels, plays, and Byronic poetry were all vetoed. Operas, theatres, and the like most decidedly frowned upon; and no lighter literature was allowed upon the table than Missionary Reports and Theological Treatises.

Most of his father's guests being clergymen, Harry was early made acquainted with every crook and turn of orthodoxy. He had laid up many a clerical conversation, and pondered it in his heart, when they imagined his thoughts on any thing but the subject in debate. At his father's request, they had each and all taken him by the button, for the purpose of having long private conversations,—the old gentlemen generally prefacing his request by the remark that 'his heart was as hard as flint.'

Harry listened to them with all respectful attention, manifesting no sign of impatience, no nervous shrinking from the probing process, and they left him, impressed with a sense of his decided mental superiority, but totally unable to affect his feelings in the remotest degree.

Such a pity! they all said, that he should be impenetrable; such wonderful argumentative powers as he had; such felicity of expression; such an engaging exterior. Such a pity! that on all these brilliant natural gifts, should not have been written, 'Holiness to the Lord.'

Yes, dear reader, it was a pity. Pity, when our pupils are so often filled with those whose only recommendation for their office, is a good heart and a black coat. It was a pity, that graceful gestulation, that rare felicity of expression, that keen perception of the beautiful, that ready tact and adaption to circumstances and individuals, should not have been effective weapons in the gospel armory. Pity, that voice of music should not have been employed to chain the worldling's fastidious ear, to listen to Cavalry's story.

Yes, it was a pity, that glorious intellect has been laid at an unholy shrine; pity, that he had strayed from the true fold. How was it?

Ah! the solution is simple. 'Line upon line, precept upon precept' is well,—but practice is better. Religion must not be all lip service; the 'fruits of love, meekness, gentleness, forbearance, long suffering,' must follow. Harry was a keen observer. He had often heard the harsh and angry word from lips upon which the Savior's name had just lingered. He had felt the unjust, quick, passionate blow, from the hand which a moment before had been raised in supplication to Heaven. He had seen the purse strings relax at the bidding of worldliness and tighten at the call of charity. He had seen principle sacrificed to policy and duty to interest. He had himself been misapprehended. The shrinking sensitiveness which drew a veil over his most secret feelings had been harshly construed into hard heartedness and indifference. Every duty to which his attention was called was prefaced with the supposition that he was averse to its performance. He was cut off from the gay pleasures which buoyant spirits and fresh young life so eloquently plead for; and in their stead no innocent enjoyment was substituted. He saw Heaven's gate shut, most unceremoniously, upon all who did not subscribe to the paternal creed, outraging both his own good sense and the teachings of the Bible; and so religion (which should have been rendered so lovely,) put on to him an ascetic form. Oh, what marvel that the flowers in the broad road were so passing fair to see; that the forbidden fruit of the 'tree of knowledge' was so tempting to the youthful touch!

Oh, Christian parent! be consistent, be judicious, be cheerful. If, as the historian informs us, 'no smile ever played' on the lips of Jesus of Nazareth, surely no frown marred the beauty of that holy brow.

Dear reader, true religion is not gloomy.—Her ways are ways of pleasantness, her paths are paths of peace. No man, no woman, has chart or compass, or guiding star, without it.

Religion is not a fable. Else why, when our household gods are shivered, do our tearful eyes seek only Heaven?

Why, when disease lays its iron grasp on bounding life, does the startled soul so earnestly, so tearfully, so imploringly, call on its forgotten Saviour?

Ah! the house 'built upon the sand' may do for sunny weather; but when billows roll, and tempests blow, and lightnings flash, and thunders roar, we need the 'Rock of Ages.'—Fannie Fern.

PATIENCE.—Go straight on, don't mind your enemies. If they get in your way walk round them regardless of their spite. A celebrated character, who was surrounded by enemies, used to remark; "they are sparks which, if you do not blow will go out of themselves." Live down prejudice was the Iron Duke's motto. Let this be your feeling while endeavoring to live down the scandal of those who are bitter against you. If you stop to dispute, you do as they desire, and open the way for more abuse. Let the poor fellow talk, there will be a reaction if you but perform your duty, and hundreds who were once alienated from you will flock to you, and acknowledge their error.

Charity does not study fashion in her methods; but let her come in whatever awkward guise she may, she is beautiful.

Attorneys and Agents.

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, Office on High Street, corner of Diamond, second door from First National Bank. 6-1-14

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Oct 17-14

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on High St. 1st 71-14

N. M. ALLISTER, JAMES A. BEAVER, M. ALLISTER & BEAVER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. 1st 1-14

ISAAC LITTLE, Attorney-at-Law, Office with Wilson & Hutchison, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. 1st 1-14

W. M. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Mrs. Denner's Building, Bellefonte Pa. 1st 1-14

E. BLANCHARD, J. E. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. 1st 1-14

J. LINGLE, Attorney at Law, Office on Clearfield County, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Clearfield and Centre Counties. 6-6-14

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockenhoff House, next door to Centre County Bank. 6-1-14

JOHN H. OYER, C. T. ALEXANDER, C. M. BOWERS, KRIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garmatz's building, opposite Court House. 6-1-14

D. F. PORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co's Bank. 1st 1-14

ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, Notary Public, & Military Claim Agent, will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to his care. Office in basement of new building of the First National Bank. 1st 1-14

ADAM HOT, JAMES T. HALE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business submitted to them with promptness and dispatch. Special attention given to Orphans Court Practice and Collections. Remittances promptly made. 1st 1-14

D. G. BUSH, GEO. M. YOCUM, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to them, with promptness. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, in Mrs. Irwin's stone building. 1st 1-14

Physicians and Dentists.

D. R. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, has permanent office located in Bellefonte, and may be found at all times at his office (and residence) in the "Turner Building," on Allegheny st., first door North of Wilson & Hickey's hardware store. 6-13-14

D. THOS. R. HAYES, Physician and Surgeon, offers his professional service to the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity. Office at his residence on Linn St. 1st 1-14

Dr. Triple's Specific Liniment

Is a certain and positive cure for WOUNDS, BRUISES, STRAINS, BURNS, CHILBLAINS and ESPECIALLY OLD SORES and OLD ULCERS OF LONG STANDING which it is guaranteed to cure. It will also cure all

EXTERNAL DISEASES

of the horse and other domestic animals. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle. DR. H. D. TRIPLE, Bellefonte, Pa. 1st 1-14

ESTABLISHED 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN, DRUGGIST, BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE, Pa. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians' prescriptions, and family recipes. 1st 1-14

Auctioneer.

ROBERT COHEN, AUCTIONEER, Balaug, Centre Co., Pa. 1st 1-14

Boots and Shoes.

LOUIS DOLL,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, HIGH ST., NEXT DOOR TO FELTY'S NEW BUILDING.

BELLEFONTE, PA. Has removed his Store from Felty's building to a new building erected expressly for his own use adjoining his old stand, where he will be pleased to meet his friends. Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. 6-29-14

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES!

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

AT THE BOSTON BOOT & SHOE STORE

No. 5, BUSH'S ARCADE. PRICES LESS THAN AT ANY OTHER SHOE STORE IN CENTRE COUNTY.

TEA & COFFEE! Of the finest quality at LOWEST PRICES.

CALL AND SEE US.

No. 5, BUSH'S ARCADE, BELLEFONTE, PA. 6-1-14

E. GRAHAM & SON, Dealers in

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

Best quality

Buenos Ayres Sole Leather

ALWAYS ON HAND FRENCH, GERMAN AND COUNTRY KIP AND CALF SKINS.

Call and examine our stock, and be convinced that we are selling better and cheaper stock than any other firm in the county.

E. GRAHAM & SON, Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa. 41-6m

Stoves.

W. T. TWITMIRE,

dealer in

Stoves, Tinware

WOODEN WARE

and all kinds of

KITCHEN FURNITURE

also

COAL OIL

and Coal Oil Lamps and Chimneys, Roofing & Spouting promptly done. Our motto, as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best. No. 4 Bush's Arcade, store formerly occupied by Loubarger. 6-1-14

W. & L. WETSLER.

DEALERS IN

STOVES

OF THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED PATTERNS

TIN WARE

MANUFACTURED FROM THE

BEST QUALITY OF TIN,

AND SOLD AS CHEAP IF NOT CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.

SPOUTING

A Specialty, and all orders attended to promptly and satisfactorily.

STORE OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. 5-3-14

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte, Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. Regenerators & Shave without the pulling or pain. Perfumery, Hair Oil, Hair Restoratives, Paper Collars, &c., constantly on hand. 1st 1-14

W. M. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER. Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa. 1st 1-14

Agents Wanted.

WANTED--1000 AGENTS to sell a new and useful invention for slitting and looping rags, for carpet and cutting button-holes can unite five times the amount of work in the same length of time than can be done by hand. NO FRIED USED. Any child can use it. It is the greatest novelty of the day. Patented by L. C. Palmer, and will be sent to any one, with instructions for using same, on receipt of \$1.50. State and County rights for sale. Great inducements to Agents. Address: L. C. PALMER & Co., 1st 1-14

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Danahy & Co.

\$78 A WEEK TO AGENTS, Patent selling article out. Three valuable samples for 10 cents. J. BRIDE, 767 Broadway, New York. 11-4

144 SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED to engage during the Spring and Summer in a business paying \$150 PER MONTH in their own counties. Address ZIEGLER & McULLIDY, Philadelphia, Pa. 11-4

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE, \$60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cents return stamp, H. YOUNG & CO, 125 Greenwich St., N.Y. 11-4

THE GREAT AMERICAN COFFEE POT distills Coffee as clear as amber; extracts all its strength; retains all its nutritious aroma. The best thing ever offered. Price \$2.25, sent to any address. Call and see it in operation, or send for illustrated circular. Territorial rights for sale. DEWITT C. BROWN & CO, 678 Broadway, New York. No. 11 4w

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wishing-Night Shirts, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's, Phila. Pa. 11-4

AGENTS WANTED FOR EVERYBODY'S OWN PHYSICIAN BY C. W. GLEASON, M. D. A magnificent volume abounding in important information, and elegantly illustrated. One agent took 100 orders in one week. Price and terms to suit the times. For circulars address H. N. McKINNEY & Co, 16 N. 7th St., Phila. 11-4

For COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, Use

WELLS' Carbolic Tablets, PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. Sold by Druggists. 11-4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT, OR THE

Farmers' War Against Monopolies! Being a full and authentic account of the struggles of the American Farmers against the extortion of the Railroad Companies, with a history of the rise and progress of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 11-4

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures by its mild, healing properties, Catarrh of the bladder, when the system has been put in perfect order with Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which should be taken carefully to correct blood and system, which are always at fault, also to act specifically upon the diseased glands of the nose and its chambers. Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, with which medicine can be carried high up and perfectly applied to all parts of passages and chambers in which sores and ulcers exist, and from which discharge proceeds. So successful has this course of treatment proven, that the proprietors offer \$5000 Reward for a case of "Cold in Head" or Catarrh which he cannot cure. The two medicines with instrument, for \$3, by all druggists.

For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.—Two full blooded Alderney calves, one a bull, the other a heifer, of the celebrated Shropshire stock. Apply to A. S. Valentine, Bellefonte. 13-3

FOR SALE.—A two story frame store room, 28 by 18 feet, situated on the point of pike and main street, to the borough of Milesburg. Formerly owned by W. H. Cook now occupied by J. B. Hahn. For terms of sale call on J. V. Cook, Merchant at Bellefonte. 6-1-14

WAGONS FOR SALE.—The undersigned has on hand some first-class two-horse wagons which they will dispose of for cash. They intend keeping on hand wagons of the most improved style and finish. Persons wishing a first class wagon will do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. HIBER & SON, 6-8-14 Central City, Centre Co., Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT! A WIRE MILL AND SPIRAL SPRING FACTORY, together with an excellent WATER POWER!

ALL NEW AND IN PERFECT ORDER! Situate on Logan's Branch just above Valentine's Forge, about one-half mile from Bellefonte. Also as much land as may be desired for the use of said Factory. For sale or rent. TERMS EASY. Inquire of CHAS. McCARTHY, Owner, or A. O. FURST, Bellefonte, Pa. 6-8-14

Two other water powers adjoining, unimproved, with land sufficient for any manufacturing purpose. 6-8-14

BANKS.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't. J. F. HARRIS, Cash'r. FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. 1st 1-14

H. BROCKENHOFF, Pres't. J. D. SHOFER, Cash'r. CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., receive Deposits and allow Interest, Discounts, Notes, Buy and sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons. 1st 1-14

MORSE THOMPSON, JOHN I. THOMPSON, WM. THOMPSON, JR., JOHN I. THOMPSON & CO., BANKERS, LEMONT, CENTRE CO., PA. 1st 1-14

Blacksmithing. JACOB SEIBERT, BLACKSMITH, REAR OF DUNCAN'S FOUNDRY, BELLEFONTE, PENNA. 1st 1-14

EVERY description of Blacksmithing done promptly in a workmanlike manner at low prices. 6-23-14

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1874. 200 pages; 500 Engravings, and Colored Plates. Published Quarterly, at 25 Cents a Year. A German edition at the same price. Address JAMES VICK, Rochester, N.Y. 9-4

Coal, Lime, &c.

WM. SHORTLIDGE. BORD VALENTINE

Shortlidge & Co., BELLEFONTE, PA.

COAL UNDER ROOF, FROM THE WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES, prepared expressly for family use.

BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!

Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME! WOOD or COALBURNT, challenges competition as to quality.

Agents for the sale of

DUPONT'S POWDER RIFLE, SPORTING AND BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.

FUSE—BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TO GIVE US A CALL! Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot. 1st 1-14

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY, all of which are being sold at the very LOWEST PRICES.

CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL! Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot. 1st 1-14

Coal! Coal! Coal! HAVING erected new Coal Sheds and new furnaces, (Pairbanks), we are prepared to furnish the

Very Best Quality OF Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal!

to all who may want the same, at the MOST REASONABLE PRICES

Our Coal is of the very BEST IN THE MARKET

and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere.

All orders left with J. P. DePhart, at his office in the Conrad House, or at the Coal Yard, will receive prompt attention. ALEXANDER & CO.

MUSIC, La Creme de la Creme.—No. 1. Price 50cts. Contains Alpine Horn, by Schirner; Prussian Eagle March, by Voss; Sleep, my child, by Eggard; Cajun Ammann, by Herz and La Harpe, by Jungmann; 5 piano pieces, neatly bound, for only 50cts.

La Creme de la Creme.—No. 2. Contains The Zither Player, by Lange; La Caprina, by Forbes; Namber Song, by Heller; Serenade, by Liebt; In the Moonlight, by Rejnsdale, and the Flash Gallop, by Mora. Six pieces for 50cts.

La Creme de la Creme.—NEW MUSIC de la Creme.—No. 3. Contains the following music: Quatuor for Puritani; Spinning Wheel Polka, by Schmidt; Spring Song, by Mendelssohn; Rosen-Red, Veden, and Pearly Cascade, 5 pieces for 50cts.

Peters' Musical Monthly, No. 76, contains two songs by Hays one by Danks, one by Stewart. Sacred Quartette by Thomas, a Waltz, March, and Mother Goose's Quadrilles. In all, \$2.90 worth of music for 50cts.

Peters' Musical Monthly, No. 77, contains a new song by Hays, one by Danks, one by Pratt, one by Danks, a Sacred Quartette by Thomas, a Four-hand piece, an easy Waltz and Schottische Polka. Marinka and a Quickstep. In all, \$2.50 worth of music for 50cts.

Peters' Musical Monthly, No. 78, contains a new song by Hays, one by Danks, one by Pratt, one by Danks, a Sacred Quartette by Thomas, a Four-hand piece, an easy Waltz and Schottische Polka. Marinka and a Quickstep. In all, \$2.50 worth of music for 50cts.

Old Bachelor's Waltz.....Kinkel 25 Old Bachelor's Polka.....Kinkel 25 "Twilight" Thought. Reverie.....Kinkel 25 Those eyes. Song.....Kinkel 25 March of the Pilgrims.....Mayhew 25 Where has Ida gone? Song & Chorus.....Hays 25 Darning I shall ever love thee. S. & C. Danks 25 Katie's sleeping "neath the Lidens. Hogg 25 In our boat. No. Jean de Salon.....Wilson 25 Little Sunshine. Song and Chorus.....Danks 25 Take this Letter to my Mother.....Hays 25 Happy thoughts. Schottische.....Kinkel 25 Nora is Dreaming of you. Song.....Pratt 25 Jenny, the Flower of Kidare.....Stewart 40 Get up and shut the door. Comic.....Hays 25 Fairy Wishing. March.....Mack 25 Happy Thoughts. Polka.....Mack 25 Toast. Brindal for Piano.....Tone 40 Pearl of America. Caprice.....Kinkel 25 Address, J. L. PETERS, 229 Broadway, N. Y. 8-3m

POST PAID. A way to get rich. Hays 25 Dance Cuban.....Kinkel 40 Don't believe them. Comic Song.....Stewart 40 Good even Ham. Comic Song.....Stewart 40 Call me your Darling again. S. & C. 25 Go and learn a Trade. Song & Chorus.....Hays 25 Katie's sleeping "neath the Lidens. Hogg 25 In our boat. No. Jean de Salon.....Wilson 25 Little Sunshine. Song and Chorus.....Danks 25 Take this Letter to my Mother.....Hays 25 Happy thoughts. Schottische.....Kinkel 25 Nora is Dreaming of you. Song.....Pratt 25 Jenny, the Flower of Kidare.....Stewart 40 Get up and shut the door. Comic.....Hays 25 Fairy Wishing. March.....Mack 25 Happy Thoughts. Polka.....Mack 25 Toast. Brindal for Piano.....Tone 40 Pearl of America. Caprice.....Kinkel 25 Address, J. L. PETERS, 229 Broadway, N. Y. 8-3m

Expresses. SOLOMON DERR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver furniture, boxes, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-27-14

ISAAC LOSE Takes this Method to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all kinds of express business and will deliver promptly to any point in Bellefonte or the county anything that may be entrusted to his care. Thankful for past favors he asks a continuance of public favor. 3-6-14

JNO. D. SOURBECK LOCAL EXPRESS. A local expressing promptly attended to at reasonable rates. Also, proprietor of all the bill boards in town. BILL POSTING A SPECIALTY. 4-16-14

CASH PAID FOR HIDES, BY E. GRAHAM & SON, Bellefonte, Pa. 1st 1-14

Merchant Tailors.

WM. S. TRIPPLE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

FELTY'S BUILDING, HIGH ST. Has just received a large invoice of GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS, of the latest styles,

FASHIONABLE SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES. 1st 1-14

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

NO. 7, BROCKENHOFF'S ROW, BELLEFONTE, PA.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a

Splendid and Rich Assortment of Foreign and Domestic

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

Which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable styles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard. He also keeps on hand a full line of

Gents Furnishing Goods, of every style and variety, consisting of

HATS AND CAPS, STRAW GOODS, MUSLIN OR LINEN SHIRTS, Underclothes for Summer or Winter Wear, Suspenders, Hose, Neck Ties, Collars, both Paper and Linen, Handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of KID GLOVES,—"The Jovian"—a full assortment of sizes, colors, &c., on hand.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, No. 7, Brockenhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa. 1st 1-14

BEELFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 96, J. A. R. meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.
Belleville Post, No. 270, O. U. A. M. meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.
Belleville Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.
Centre Lodge, No. 103, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.
Minerva (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to, and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Old Fellow's hall.
Belleville Encampment, No. 73, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall, on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.
Belleville Lodge, No. 298, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.
Belleville Chapter, No. 243, R. A. M., meets on Thursday night preceding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.
Constance Commandery, No. 3, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

Spring Mills has a grangers store.

Trouting in this section has been lively since the first of April.

Sandy Ridge has a new Post-office, and W. R. Miller is the Post Master.

We left this place last evening on our mission of Love. We expect something good to eat.

The Piomingo Red men gave another ball on Monday evening. Everything was lovely.

For agricultural communication and report of Farmers' Club of Harris twp., see Agricultural Department.

The sporting fraternity, headed by Mr. Samuel Van Ties and Col. Shugert, have been busy for the past week taking trout from Spring creek.

Capt. Charley Fryberger and Ex-Prothonotary John Moran, have formed a co-partnership and are about starting a grocery store next door to the Post-office.

Gov. Curtin and wife spent last Sunday at St. Louis. From there he goes to Chicago and thence will journey homeward, reaching Bellefonte about the 20th of this month.

Representative Orvis returned to Harrisburg on Saturday. He is proud of the fact that his course in the House has met with the entire approval of his friend and adviser, the Watchman.

H. T. Beardsley, Esq., of Lock Haven, was in town on Friday. Somebody, by mistake, carried off his overcoat and after that he didn't seem to take much interest in Good Friday.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the undersigned are requested to call and settle at once as the accounts must be closed.

C. T. FRYBERGER.

James Harris, our much admired borough treasurer, proposes to go to California. He will leave home within a week or two. His failing health bids him seek relaxation, and he has a pass.

Don't fail to use COSMOLINE if any of your family are burned or scalded. There is no remedy equal to it. It allays the acute pain at once and heals the wounds quickly without leaving any scar.

One of the greatest inducements offered to capitalists and others to come to Bellefonte to live, is the fact that they can get cow pasture free in the park, which also contains a good sized spring.

Ferguson, coming down on the cars from Snow Shoe, fell into a deep sleep from which he was awakened by shrill tooting of the whistle, when he immediately exclaimed: "The train has caught up with those cattle again."

ANOTHER COUNTY HEARD FROM.—The Jersey Shore Herald (Democratic), in speaking of our townsman, John T. Johnson, Esq., as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, says:

If Mr. Johnson is a candidate, and gets the nomination it may save that party from an awful defeat this fall. Mr. J. is a good fellow—honest and honorable, strictly to the letter.

The farmers of Centre County who have prime wheat to sell will find it to their interests to call on Shortridge & Co. who are paying the highest prices for wheat as well as for other kinds of grain. They also buy potatoes. Those who have wheat to sell should call on them at once.

At the last Methodist conference at Altoona, the following resolution was unanimously carried amid great enthusiasm, the vast audience present, rising and giving a cordial assent thereto:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, in conference assembled, representing 214 churches, 30,000 members and at least 150,000 adherents, respectfully but earnestly remonstrate against the repeal or nullification of the local option law.

Considerable rivalry is being manifested in the various wards, as to which shall present the finest appearance during the visit of Pennsylvania's Knights Templar. Arches are to be built at various points on our streets, an elegant display of bunting will be made, and, with so much spirit of rivalry as is already shown, we expect that staid old Bellefonte will hardly look natural in her holiday attire.

Ferguson visited Lock Haven last week and got into trouble. He met a friend from Clearfield and meeting congenial and convivial spirits, all celebrated their coming together. This is a mild way of expressing it, but they all began to feel rich, and happy, and fell to boasting about their wealth. The Clearfielder had more timber land than he needed and wanted to sell. He really bothered them so much about it that they all agreed to put it up at auction and knock it off to the highest bidder. An individual whose first name is Milton, bought the tracts and then, to bind the bargain, put up his check for fifty dollars. In the evening the Clearfielder began to think that he must have been intoxicated, when he found, in his pocket a check for fifty dollars. He knew something was wrong and tore the check to pieces and told his friends about it. They condemned his hasty action and declared that the sale was binding and that his destruction of the check was a criminal act, for which he would be held responsible at the bar of justice. They left him and repaired to the Mayor's office; finding it vacant they took possession and organized a court of their own. Simpkins was called to the bench; two lawyers, Deese and T. Chippie, appeared severally for the litigating parties. Clearfield's name was called, but not appearing, a policeman was sent to bring him into court. Ferguson saw his friend arrested and, feeling tired, thought he'd go to his hotel and to bed. He was disappointed; a like officer was in waiting for him and he too, was dragged toward the presence of justice. Ferguson knew that he had probably "celebrated" too much and, although it required much of his attention, and some assistance from the policeman, to keep on his feet, he still found time to remonstrate with the officer and wonder what crime he had been guilty of. Thought of a cell and tarnish on his home character increased his weakness. But his sorrow fled when he was called into the witness box. He had been present at the auction; he must testify; that was all. He was happy, and testified to anything, everything, his voice and countenance being dignified but weak. After the cross examination he retired to a seat, but he mistook the cool bucket for a chair and deposited himself on a pile of bituminous coal. Then the counsel for the defendant argued the case. He animatedly on the testimony given by Ferguson, spoke of him as a sober, upright man; of his character at home; his noble ancestry, his reputation—that of wool-merchant—and called upon the court to look at his honest, truthful countenance and—but this was too much for Ferguson, he straightened himself up in his coal bucket in order that the judge might admire the points in his face, spoken of by the lawyer. He overdid the thing and fell backwards blinding his eyes and covering himself with coal. Roars of laughter shook the building; the Clearfielder comprehended the joke, but so great was Ferguson's rage that the people of Dunns-town, two miles away, heard him swearing.

The following is the report of Centre Line school (last month) ending March 26th. Whole number of males in attendance, 11; females, 14; average number of males, 9; females, 13; percentage of males, 82; females, 93. Lizzie Ebbes, Clara Buck, Mollie Beck, Hannah Taylor, Sarah Vantrics, Martha Vantrics, Clara Hannah, Jennie Hill, Rachel Vantrics, Kate Blackburn, Wilson Ebbes, Asbury Wilson, Owen Ross, Frank Beck, were in attendance every day, and Lizzie Ebbes, Clara Buck, Mollie Beck, Owen Ross, and Frank Beck were in attendance every day during the term. Quite a number of visitors were present the last day. Among those who addressed the school were: H. C. Love, Beckie E. Downing, J. W. Beans, Benjamin Buck, George Fisher, John Wilson and S. D. Eves. A few remarks being made by the teacher, the exercises were brought to a close by prayer by Mr. Wilson.

JEFFERSON GATE, Teacher.

The establishment of Burnside & Thomas, opposite the Bush House, has become a necessity to a great portion of the community. You can always purchase at this house the finest groceries, cigars and tobaccos of the best brands bought direct from the manufacturers. The country is flooded with damaged and cheap tobaccos. The knowledge has become general that the prices of this house is the lowest in the trade. This is attributive to their wholesale operations which gives them advantages which but few if any other firms possess. A visit to this jobbing house will convince you that Burnside & Thomas are selling first class articles as low as any other house are charging for ordinary goods. Butter, eggs, dried fruits and all kinds of country produce wanted by Burnside & Thomas.

The query is now, where will Bellefonte find room for the Knights Templar in May. We have four good, large hotels but fears are entertained that these will not be sufficient.

The Bellefonte band woke the echoes again on Monday evening.

The Osceola Reville has secured the services of J. W. Scott, who appears to render efficient editorial service.

Old Abram Kenny, the veteran toll-gate keeper, died on Friday. How he used to swear at the young fellows who drove through without paying.

Tyson, the butcher, has been losing flesh—somebody stole it out of his shop. The thief must have been conscientious for he waited until the last night of lent.

Ferguson got an oblong box by express on Saturday, which was marked "glass—with care"; but the careless boy deposited it roughly upon the pavement and in a few minutes the box contained nothing but a broken demijohn.

R. C. and J. Curtin retired from the Eagle Iron works on the 1st inst., and were succeeded by Constance Curtin, Austin Curtin, A. G. Curtin, Jr., Jas. B. Curtin and Harry Curtin, under the firm-name of C. Curtin & Co.

Justice must be done, though the heavens should fall; and to that end we announce that we have constantly on hand all kinds of legal blanks. Justices, lawyers and others, needing any kind of blanks, can get them at this office.

Rev. M. L. Snyder's congregation called on him, en masse, on last Friday evening and surprised him with an old fashioned donation. It was a sensible and substantial way of expressing their pleasure at his return to town for another year.

About one hundred head of splendid cattle, raised the Messrs. Meyers and others of the Loop, this county, were taken to the eastern market last week. They occupied six cars on the Mifflin & Centre Railroad, and were probably the best lot of cattle raised in central Pennsylvania for years.

Mr. Pardee was up last week, upon the farm of James Ross, in Harris twp., to examine the ore upon the same, and has affected an ore lease upon it. The mineral is pipe ore, and will yield from 40 to 50 per cent. Mr. Pardee's ore lease is along the Lemont route of the railroad.—Reporter.

Our citizens who were compelled to move last week have by this time got things pretty well settled, and are beginning to feel quite at home. But it is rather queer that all the new furniture they have in hand was bought of John Brachbill, corner of Spring and Bishop Sts. They all say his furniture is the best and cheapest.

Mr. Edward McGinley, a son of our genial tax-gatherer, has had his scalp endangered. He was lately at Lincoln Centre, Kansas, when a party of Kaw Indians, numbering over seven hundred, made a descent upon the inhabitants. Being fleet-footed, he found refuge in a neighboring mountain and lives to tell the above tale.

We are pleased to announce that Dr. E. S. Dorworth, late of Howard, has located in Bellefonte. The Doctor has had a large experience in the practice of medicine, which, together with his native talents and excellent professional attainments, cannot fail to command a fair share of public patronage. His office is on North side of the Diamond.

Nothing can so easily induce a lady to stop and admire the outside of a store as a looking glass in the display window. James Welch and Co have made this discovery and almost anytime crowds of people may be seen gazing at the handsome windows. To give our readers an idea of the wonderful variety of goods this store contains, we refer to the new advertisement of J. Welch and Co in another column.

Yesterday afternoon, two women were buried in the same grave at Rebersburg. Mrs. Strohm, aged 46 years and her aunt, Mrs. John Erank, aged 70. Both dwelt under the same roof, both were taken sick about six weeks ago, both were called away on last Sabbath and yesterday their mortal remains were consigned to a single grave. May we hope that they are reunited in the Heavenly Kingdom.

April was a festive month among the ancient pagans and is such among the christians, the world over. Its melting, softening influences seem to open all channels of vitality. It inspires in the minds of the thoughtful and pious more cheerful hopes and joyous prospects of religious characters, by its literal resurrections and commemorative festivals. It gives new life to vegetation, to man and to animals and to him who doubts this last statement we say come to Bellefonte and observe the frisky playfulness and joyous antics of the cows and hogs on our sidewalks.

The new store in Humes Block next door to Post Office is to be opened next Friday by the new firm of Fryberger & Moran with an entire new stock of groceries. We feel justified in assuring our readers that they will find at this place the very best goods at the most reasonable prices. This enterprising firm have decided to confine themselves exclusively to groceries in this way having a fine large store they will be able to keep the largest assortment of goods in this line to be found in Centre Co. But do not take our word for it but call and see for yourselves.

MOUNTAIN DOING.—The public entertainments given by the Powelton Grammar School on the evenings of the 26th and 27th were highly creditable to both teacher and pupils; indeed it is a matter of wonder to us to know how scholars not making the stage a profession, could be drilled to talk and act in such a manner as would have done credit to stage professionals.

The room was fitted up with a large and convenient stage, sliding curtains, and dressing rooms. The costumes were well chosen, considering the facilities in that respect. The first evening found the house full, the second, it was literally jammed, and so great was the excitement, that nothing would satisfy the citizens but a third performance which was given on the next evening with a programme made up of selections from those performed on the two previous evenings. As space will not permit us to name all the actors, we will mention only a few. A charade entitled "Curing Betsey" with Miss Emma Lewis as the leading character was loudly applauded. "The Enrolling Officer," with Mike O'Neil as Lieutenant and Miss Clara Corbin as Mrs. Gridley (who would not have her boys "enrolled" for the army) gave complete satisfaction. "Appearances are deceiving" was led through by Jack Dempsey assisted by a number of others who all played admirably, winning much praise for their easy natural style. A temperance drama entitled "The Drunkard Reformed" with W. P. Harper as the toper was well produced. "Sense versus Sentiment" (a parlor drama) was played in a style almost equal to that of a first class theatre. The principal actor Miss Annie Collins cannot be excelled in her part.

A farce "Our Country Cousin" elicited a continual uproar as did also a comic song by Harper, entitled, "Love, Murder and almost Matrimony." The entertainments were interspersed with music, both vocal and instrumental, Miss George Boody presiding at the organ, who although very young displays a musical talent of a higher order than is usually found among school girls. All passed off satisfactorily to the entire audience, and still continues to be talked of as one of the greatest events that ever transpired in this section of country.

Last Sabbath our town contained an unusually large number of strangers. Our hotels are favorite Sunday-evening resorts of traveling men. Much as has been said to the contrary, these traveling agents, as a class, are reliable and gentlemanly men. Many of them are in the habit of attending divine worship on the Sabbath, but the way they are received in some of our town churches is almost enough to drive them away. We believe it would be a good plan for every congregation to make it a rule never to allow strangers to come to church or depart without receiving a kind word and invitation to come again. Too often the stranger is taken no notice of; no one offers him a seat and he goes away without any word of welcome. It is this not a sin, it is a great mistake. A kind word to a stranger goes a good way. If those who have no regular place of worship are treated with christian kindness, when they come to our churches, they will be likely to return. Every courtesy and attention should be paid them so that they may feel at home in the house of God. If it is not a christian duty, it is at least a matter of politeness. Dwindling audiences have been enlarged by such means. In some of the city churches there are hand-shaking committees whose business it is to see all strangers, speak to them and invite them to call again. But it seems to us that every member of the church ought to feel it his duty, if possible, to greet those who come into the congregation for the first time, and let it be known that they are heartily welcomed. We hope that a word to the wise may be sufficient, so that if we don't have drawing ministers, we may at least, have drawing congregations.

Mr. Jacob Strohm, of Potter twp., draws the prize for preforming the coolest feat of this cool season. A few days ago as he was attempting to draw water from a well the rope broke, and his bucket went in the direction of China. Mr. Strohm, nothing daunted, set out in pursuit, and endeavored to clamber down the wall by bracing himself against the sides—but just here a fatal slip came and our friend went through a bath of cold water, some 12 feet in depth, and bounced to the surface again with the "bough" that all inexperienced divers give vent to when going through the feat. Mr. Strohm of course got out safely, and changed clothes.—Reporter.

Last week we received the Lewistown Gazette in a new dress. We did it out of politeness, because the Gazette looked so clean and neat—the fact is, it has changed hands, and the Fryberger Bros., editors, have made their first issue a very creditable one.

A large number of persons have been fined in different towns in England for swearing in the public streets. If that was done in this country, we should have more people in jail than on the streets.

MEETING OF THE CENTRE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Pursuant to adjournment the Society met in the Court room on Friday, April 3, 1874. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The Special Committee on the Revision of the premium List submitted a lengthy report, making many radical changes in the list, which, having been read at length, and again by sections, was, after slight emendations, adopted.

Voted, that the Committee on Revision of the Premium List be directed to contract for its publication.

Mr. Woodward, from Committee on rules governing the appointment of Judges, submitted a report which was adopted. Hereafter the Judges will be appointed by one officer, to be elected in the same manner as the other officers now are.

By invitation, Christian Dale, Sr., Vice President of the Society, then addressed the meeting upon the raising of root crops, particularly the sugar beet, giving much interesting and valuable information relative thereto.

After remarks by Prof. Hamilton, Gen. Beaver and Messrs. Joseph Baker, Samuel Gilliland, A. S. Tipton, S. B. Leathers and others, upon this and kindred topics, the Society adjourned to meet at 7 p. m. of the fourth Monday of April, when the annual election of officers will be held.

D. S. KELLER, Sec'y

For the information of those desiring to compete for floral premiums, we publish here so much of the list as relates to flowers. The amount originally appropriated by the Society has been increased to that here offered, by the contribution of "a friend." Will not others follow his example?

Best display of flowers	\$1.50
" " Dahlias	1.50
" " Tulips	1.50
" " Carnations	1.50
" " Gladioli	1.50
" " Ornamental foliage	1.50
" " Verbena, (special in part)	5.00
" " Pansies	3.00
" " Bouquet-Dahlias, (special)	5.00
" " Miscellaneous flowers, (special in part)	5.00

The Committee having in charge the decoration and display to be made at the approaching convocation of Knights Templar, have procured some Templar flags and other paraphernalia which are decidedly handsome. The flags are now in the hands of Messrs. John T. Johnson, J. H. Sands and Wm. Shortridge, and will serve as samples to those who desire to make them for the grand display. All who desire to lend their aid to beautify and adorn the town, can do so with little trouble and cost. These Committees will call upon our citizens and request all to join in the effort to make Bellefonte wear as handsome an appearance as any other town that has been honored by a visit from that distinguished body. Arches and other ornaments, including a general display of bunting will grace our streets. The ladies will be called upon to give the magic touches to all ornamentation that require peculiar taste and delicacy. We say, let nothing be left undone to enhance the native beauty of our little town.

What a relief it will be to everybody when the mud dries up and the country roads are open to travel once more. How different it would be if every township would macadamize its roads, instead of wasting money, as they do every summer, in scraping up loose earth to fill mud holes. Why not have permanent roads? Why stop business and travel every spring and fall? Bad roads depreciate the value of the real estate along which they border. A good substantially made road is the most economical, even if it does cost some money to make it. Try a trip over some of our country roads with a load of grain, or go pleasure riding through the mud and see if you cannot appreciate and enter into the spirit of this progressive move on road making.

A CURIOS EGG.—I have frequently read in Rural papers of strangely formed eggs having been laid by various breeds of hens, but have not heard nor seen any of such mammoth size or so curiously formed as one I obtained from a nest in my hen-house a few days since. It measured 7 inches one way, by 8 1/2 inches the other in circumference; two thirds of the shell perfectly formed, the remainder thin and pliable, the whole containing another egg which measured 5 1/2 by 6 1/2 inches in circumference, encircled by albumen but no yolk. The hen is a cross of the white Brahma and Cochon China. We would be pleased to hear more frequently from poultry raisers through the paper.

JESSE CLEAVER, Fleming, Pa.

The event seems to justify our reasoning last fall that the crop of lumber would fall far short of that of last season. The entire quantity of lumber which will be floated down the Susquehanna this season, is estimated at two hundred million, against four last year. Some of our exchanges thought there might be a falling off of a hundred million feet, and others imagined the production would be as great as ever.—Journal.

The Journal says: Raftmen who have navigated the Susquehanna for 40 years say that they never experienced such a disagreeable trip as that of this spring, owing to the stormy weather.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—At the meeting of the Town Council last evening, the Treasurer presented a report showing the finances of the borough to be in a lamentable condition, in consequence of which the subjoined resolution was passed. Many of our people are getting to think that the payment of taxes is an obligation to be liquidated at such time as shall suit their pleasure and convenience. We are informed by the collector that he will now proceed at once to levy and sell all property upon which the tax is not paid within a reasonable time, and it would be a matter of some surprise to many of our readers to know the names of many who will pay their taxes the next few weeks to save their property from the auctioneer's hammer. Men who never should compel the collector to come twice for his money. We hope our tax collector will carry out, to the letter, the instructions of the following resolution, and "collect, without delay, the amounts on the duplicate remaining outstanding unpaid."

Resolved, That in view of the present state of the finances as reported by the Borough Treasurer, and in order to provide for the prompt payment of orders already drawn, and to be drawn, the collector of taxes be and he is hereby instructed to collect without delay the amount of the duplicates remaining outstanding unpaid.

THE COUNTY PAPER.—We find the following in the Union Republican credited to an exchange which presents the claims of the county paper so truly that we copy it.

The county paper is the best read paper in the world. No other contains the marriages and deaths, to say nothing of divorces and births; no other relates the accidents happening before the doors of the villagers; nor gives the time for the next picnic or political meeting; no other discusses the affairs of the town and county, the arrival of new goods on the merchant's counters, or of a new hat on the editor's desk. Without a paper, the town that has ever enjoyed a well managed one, feels indeed lost.

The well-edited county papers, which add to the attractions of a well selected variety of general literary and news matter is the most welcome visitor at the door of the villager and farmer, and is, in the same proportion, the best medium of general advertising.

We are pleased to notice our old friend S. A. McQuiston on the stage of action again. He has been confined to his room for a month or more with the results of a bad cold. He looks somewhat thin, and the frost seems to have taken a firmer hold upon his hair, but his genial smile is as pleasant as ever, and his shops are once more lively and humming with business. McQuiston's buggies and platform spring wagons are among the best manufactured, besides being as cheap as any in the county. He will shortly publish a price list of repairs which will show all who need work in his line, that his figures are very low.

Many of our Bellefonte readers will be pained to hear of the serious illness of Mr. John Tonner, at one time Register and Recorder of this county. A dispatch, received on Monday, from his home, Cayton, Ohio, announced that there was little hope of his recovery.

The Centre Hall Reporter has established its claim as the whisky organ by hoisting the name of William W. Brown, or as they irreverently call him "Bill Brown," as the radical candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Henry Meyer, principal of the Rebersburg schools, announces that an exhibition will be given by his school on the evening of the 16th inst.

Centaur Liniment

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling they will not subside, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true.

They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, kicked-breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, eczema, &c., &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, sprains, galls, &c., upon animals in a more than all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all-healing, pain reliever. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle. They sell as no articles ever before sold, and they sell because they do just what they pretend to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain or swelling, deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe, &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for sprained or swollen limbs and muscles, or for scrofulous in sheep. Stock-owners—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them. "White wrapper for family use." Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle; large bottles \$1.00. J. B. Ross & Co., 33 Broadway, New York.

CARROT is more than a substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It is the only safe article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals, morphia or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers mayrest.